**The Columbian**
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BY
HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

CIRCULATION 2500.

JOB PRINTING
Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

# The Columbian.

VOLUME IV--NO 52. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1870. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXIV--NO. 45.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

| SPACE. | 1M. | 2M. | 3M. | 6M. | 1Y. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One square | $2.50 | $3,00 | $4,00 | $6,00 | $10,00 |
| Two squares | 3,50 | 5,00 | 7,00 | 9,00 | 15,00 |
| Three squares | 5,00 | 7,00 | 9,00 | 12,00 | 18,00 |
| Four squares | 7 00 | 9,00 | 11,00 | 17,00 | 25,00 |
| Quarter column | 10,00 | 12,00 | 14,00 | 20,30 | 30,00 |
| Half column | 15,00 | 18,00 | 20 00 | 30,00 | 60,00 |
| One column | 30,00 | 36,60 | 40,00 | 60,00 | 100,00 |

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00, Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

### Columbia County Official Directory.

*President Judge*—WILLIAM ELWELL.
*Associate Judges*—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
*Prothonotary, &c.*—WELLINGTON H. ENT
*Register & Recorder*—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
*District Attorney*—E. R. IKELER.
*Sheriff*—MORDECAI MILLARD.
*Surveyor*—ISAAC DEWITT.
*Treasurer*—DAVID LOWENBERG.
*Commissioners*—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
*Commissioners' Clerk*—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
*Auditors*—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
*Coroner*—JOHN D. HOUCK.
*Jury Commissioners*—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALL.
*County Superintendent*—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

### Bloomsburg Official Directory.

*First National Bank*—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
*Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association*—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
*Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association*—President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

### Bloomsburg Directory.

#### STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n43

#### CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

#### DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office. v1-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

#### CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER. Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3 n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. v1-n43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. v1-n43

#### PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

E. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. v1n43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

#### MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. v1-n4

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. v1-n11

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market. v1-n4

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House. v1n44

#### HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

#### MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. v1-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n44

J. K. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. v1-43

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets. v4-n38

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

A. WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. v1-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. v1n46

C. C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n47

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v1n16

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1 43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's Store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used. v4-n18

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

N. W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v3-n2

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n4

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-43

WM. BABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n15

### Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. v4-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker. Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. v1-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

### Catawissa.

R. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

### Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n48

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries. Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

### Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

### Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

### Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.
Apr.23,69-tf

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor.

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

### Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.
Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
2 DOZEN MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET,

Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side,

*PHILADELPHIA*,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for ladies and children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentation to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA;
718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 4, 1870-3m.

### Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.
227 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER.
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE.
No 209 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.
January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,
(Successors to I. H. Walter,)
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Between Race and Vine Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
S. FRANK, } Gen'l Partners.
C. B. STRETCH, }
I. H. WALTER, Special Partner.
je24'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
oct. 22,'69-ly

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
june 4,'69-6m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, AC., AC.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,67-tf.

### Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

E. M. KNORR.
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa. [sep3'70-ly.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

250,000 PRIME BRICK
FOR SALE AT ESPY.
For particulars, address
R. J. MILLARD, Espy,
OR T. B. MILLER, Lime Ridge.
oct28'70-tf.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,69-ly

### Poetical Selections.

#### Not Lost.

The look of sympathy, the gentle word,
Spoken so low that only angels heard;
The secret art of pure self-sacrifice,
Unseen by men, but marked by angels' eyes;
These are not lost.

The sacred music of a tender strain,
Wrung from a poet's heart by grief and pain,
And chanted timidly, with doubt and fear,
To busy crowds who scarcely pause to hear;
It is not lost.

The silent tears that fall at dead of night,
Over soiled robes which once were pure and white;
The prayers that rise like incense from the soul,
Longing for Christ to make it clean and whole;
These are not lost.

The happy dreams that gladdened all our youth,
When dreams had less of self and more of truth;
The childlike faith, so tranquil and so sweet,
Which sat like Mary at the Master's feet;
These are not lost.

The kindly plans devised for others' good,
So seldom guessed, so little understood;
The quiet, steadfast love that strove to win
Some wanderer from the woeful ways of sin,
These are not lost.

Not lost, O Lord, for in Thy city bright
Our eyes shall see the past by clearer light;
And things long hidden from our gaze below,
Thou wilt reveal, and we shall surely know
They were not lost.

#### Slander.

'Twas but a breath—
And yet a woman's fair name wilted,
And friends once warm grew cold and stilted,
And life was worse than death.

One venomed word,
That struck its coward, poisoned blow
In craven whispers, hushed and low,
And yet the wide world heard.

'Twas but one whisper—one—
That muttered low for very shame,
That thing the slanderer dare not name,
And yet its work was done.

A hint so slight,
And yet so mighty in its power,
A human soul in one short hour,
Lies crushed beneath its blight.

#### Evidences of a God.

God hath a voice, that ever is heard,
In the peal of the thunder, the chirp of the bird,
It comes in the zephyr just kissing the bloom,
It lives in the rush of the sweeping simoon;
Let the hurricane whistle, or warblers rejoice,
O what do they tell, but that God hath a voice?
God hath a presence and that you may see,
In the fold of the flower, the leaf of the tree;
In the sun of the noon day, the star of the night,
In the storm-cloud of darkness, the rainbow of light;
In the waves of the ocean, the furrows of land,
In the mountain of granite, the atom of sand;
Turn where you may, from the sky to the sod,
O where can you gaze, that you see not a God?

## The Story of the Assassination of President Lincoln.

## JOHN H. SURRATT'S LECTURE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—JOHN H. SURRATT, last night, at Rockville, a village in Montgomery county, Maryland, some sixteen miles northwest of this city, made his *debut*. Since his trial and discharge in this city, Surratt has spent a portion of his time in lower Maryland, has been in the commission business in Baltimore, and now has turned up as a school-teacher in Rockville, where he has availed himself of leisure hours to prepare, in the shape of a lecture, a history of the events which brought him so prominently before the public. He has a good voice and easy delivery, to which he occasionally added great warmth of feeling, particularly when he referred to his mother and his alleged desertion of her in her darkest hour:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Upon entering that door a few moments ago the impression on my mind was so strong as to vividly recall scenes of three years ago. I am not unacquainted with court-room audiences. I have stood before them before; true, not in the character of a lecturer, but as a prisoner at the bar, arraigned for the high crime of murder. In contrasting the two positions I must confess I felt more ease as the prisoner at the bar than I do as a lecturer. Then I felt confident of success; now I do not. Then I had gentlemen of known ability to do all my talking for me; now unfortunately, I have to do it for myself, and I feel illy capable of performing the task; still I hope you will all judge me kindly. I am not here to surprise you by any oratorical effort—not at all—but only to tell a simple tale. I feel that some explanation, perhaps, indeed, an apology is due you for my appearance here this evening. In presenting this lecture before the public I do it in no spirit of self justification. In a trial of sixty-one days I made my defence to the world, and I have no need or desire to rehearse it; nor do I appear for self glorification. On the contrary, I dislike notoriety, and leave my solitude and obscurity unwillingly. Neither is it an itching for notoriety and fame. My object is to present a simple narrative of events as they occurred. I stand here through the force of that which has obliged many other men to do things quite as distasteful—pecuniary necessity, for the supply of which no more available channel presented itself. This is a reason easily appreciated. So you will take it kindly, I trust, and the ground we will have to go over together will guarantee sufficient interest to repay your kind attention. In this my first lecture I will speak of my introduction to J. Wilkes Booth—his plan—its failure—our final separation—my trip from Richmond, and thence to Canada—then my orders to Elmira—what was done there—the first intimation I had of Lincoln's death—my return to Canada and concealment there and final departure for Europe.

At the breaking out of the war I was a student at St. Charles' College, in Maryland, but did not remain long there after that important event. I left in July, 1861, and returning home commenced to take an active part in the stirring events of that period. I was not more than eighteen years of age, and was mostly engaged in sending information regarding the movements of the United States army stationed in Washington and elsewhere, and carrying despatches to the Confederate boats on the Potomac. We had a regularly established line from Washington to the Potomac, and I being the only unmarried man on the route, had most of the hard riding to do. I devised various ways to carry the despatches—sometimes in the heel of my boots, sometimes between the planks of my buggy. I confess that never in my life did I come across a more stupid set of detectives than those generally employed by the United States Government. They seemed to have no idea whatever how to search men. In 1864 my family left Maryland and moved to Washington, where I took a still more active part in the stirring events of that period. It was a fascinating life to me. It seemed as if I could not do too much or run too great a risk.

In the fall of 1864 I was introduced to John Wilkes Booth, who, I was given to understand, wished to know something about the main avenues leading from Washington to the Potomac. We met several times, but as he seemed to be very reticent with regard to his purposes, and very anxious to get all the information out of me he could, I refused to tell him anything at all. At last I said to him, "It is useless for you Mr. Booth, to seek any information from me at all; I know who you are, and what are your intentions." He hesitated some time, but finally said he would make known his views to me provided I would promise secrecy. I replied, "I will do nothing of the kind. You know well I am a Southern man. If you cannot trust me we will separate." He then said: "I will confide my plans to you; but before doing so I will make known to you the motives that actuate me. In the Northern prisons are many thousands of our men whom the United States Government refuse to exchange. You know as well as I the efforts that have been made to bring about that much-desired exchange. Aside from the great suffering they are compelled to undergo, we are sadly in want of them as soldiers. We cannot spare one man, whereas the United States Government is willing to let their own soldiers remain in our prisons because they have no need of the men. I have a proposition to submit to you, which I think, if we can carry it out, will bring about the desired exchange." There was a long and ominous silence, which I at last was compelled to break by asking, "Well, sir, what is your proposition?" He sat quiet for an instant, and then, before answering me, arose and looked under the bed, into the wardrobe, in the doorway and the passage, and then said: "We will have to be careful; walls have ears." He then drew his chair close to me and in a whisper said: "It is to kidnap President Lincoln, and carry him off to Richmond." "Kidnap President Lincoln!" I said. I confess that I stood aghast at the proposition, and looked upon it as a foolhardy undertaking. To think of successfully seizing Mr. Lincoln in the capital of the United States, surrounded by thousands of his soldiers, and carrying him off to Richmond, looked to me like a foolish idea. I told him as much. He went on to tell with what facility he could be seized in various places in and about Washington; as, for example, in his various rides to and from the Soldiers' Home, his summer residence. He entered into the minute details of the proposed capture, and even the various parts to be performed by the actors in the performance. I was amazed—thunderstruck—and in fact, I might also say frightened at the unparalleled audacity of this scheme. After two days' reflection I told him I was willing to try it. I believed it practicable at that time, though I now regard it as a foolhardy undertaking. I hope you will not blame me for going thus far. I honestly thought an exchange of prisoners could be brought about could we have once obtained possession of Mr. Lincoln's person. And now reverse the case. Where is there a young man in the North with one spark of patriotism in his heart who would not with enthusiastic ardor have joined in any undertaking for the capture of Jefferson Davis and brought him to Washington? There is not one who would not have done so. And so I was led on by a sincere desire to assist the South in gaining her independence. I had no hesitation in taking part in anything honorable that might tend towards the accomplishment of that object. Such a thing as the assassination of Mr. Lincoln I never heard spoken of by any of the party. *Never!* Upon one occasion, I remember, we had called a meeting in Washington for the purpose of discussing matters in general, as we had understood that the Government had received information that there was a plot of some kind on hand. They had even commenced to build a stockade and gates on the navy yard bridge: gates opening towares the South, as though they expected danger from within, and not from without. At this meeting I explained the construction of the gates, &c., and stated that I was confident that the Government had wind of our movement, and the best thing that we could do would be to throw up the whole project. Every one seemed to coincide in my opinion except Booth, who sat silent and abstracted. Arising at last and bringing down his fist upon the table, he said: "Well, gentlemen, if the worst comes to the worst I shall know what to do." Some hard words and even threats then passed between him and some of the party. Four of us then arose, one saying: "If I understand you to intimate anything more than the capture of Mr. Lincoln I for one will bid you good bye." Every one expressed the same opinion. We all arose and commenced putting our hats on. Booth perceiving, probably, that he had gone too far, asked pardon, saying that he "had drank too much champagne." After some difficulty everything was amicably arranged, and we separated at five o'clock in the morning. Days, weeks and months passed by without an opportunity presenting itself for us to attempt the capture. We seldom saw one another, owing to the many rumors afloat that a conspiracy of some kind was being concocted in Washington. We had all arrangements perfected from Washington for the purpose. Boats were in readiness to carry us across the river. One day we received information that the President would visit the Seventh-street Hospital for the purpose of being present at an entertainment to be given for the benefit of the wounded soldiers. The report only reached us about three quarters of an hour before the time appointed, but so perfect was our communication that we were instantly in our saddles on our way to the hospital. This was between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. It was our intention to seize the carriage, which was drawn by a splendid pair of horses, and to have one of our men mount the box and drive direct for Southern Maryland, via Benning's bridge. We felt confident that all the cavalry in the city could never overhaul us. We were all mounted on swift horses, besides having a thorough knowledge of the country, it being determined to abandon the carriage after passing the city limits. Upon the suddenness of the blow and the celerity of our movements we depended for success. By the time the alarm could have been given and horses saddled, we would have been on our way through Southern Maryland towards the Potomac river. To our great disappointment, however, the President was not there, but one of the Government officials—Mr Chase, if I mistake not. We did not disturb him, as we wanted a bigger *chase* than he could have afforded us. It was certainly a bitter disappointment, but yet, I think, a most fortunate one for us. It was our last attempt. We soon after this became convinced that we could not remain much longer undiscovered, and that we must abandon our enterprise. Accordingly a separation finally took place, and I never after saw any of the party except one, and that was when I was on my way from Richmond to Canada on business of quite a different nature—about which presently.

Such is the story of our abduction plot. Rash, perhaps foolish, but honorable I maintain in its means and ends; actuated by such motives as would, under similar circumstances, be a sufficient inducement to thousands of Southern young men to have embarked in a similar enterprise. Shortly after our abandonment of the abduction scheme, some despatches came to me which I was compelled to see through to Richmond. They were foreign ones, and had no reference whatever to this affair. I accordingly left home for Richmond, and arrived there safely on the Friday evening before the evacuation of that city. On my arrival I went to Spottswood Hotel, where I was told that Mr. Benjamin, the then Secretary of War of the Confederate States, wanted to see me. I accordingly sought his presence. He asked me if I would carry some despatches to Canada for him. I replied "Yes." That evening he gave me the despatches and $200 in gold with which to pay my way to Canada. That was the only money I ever received from the Confederate government or any of its agents.

It may be well to remark here that this scheme of abduction was concocted without the knowledge or the assistance of the Confederate government in any shape or form. Booth and I often consulted together as to whether it would not be well to acquaint the authorities in Richmond with our plan, as we were sadly in want of money, our expenses being very heavy. In fact, the question arose among us as to whether, after getting Mr. Lincoln, if we succeeded in our plan, the Confederate authorities would not surrender us to the United States again, because of doing this thing without their knowledge or consent. But we never acquainted them with the plan, and they never had anything in the wide world to do with it. In fact we were jealous of our undertaking, and wanted no outside help.

I have not made this statement to defend the officers of the Confederate government. They are perfectly able to defend themselves. What I have done myself I am not ashamed to let the world know. I left Richmond on Saturday morning before the evacuation of that place, and reached Washington the following Monday at 4 o'clock P. M., April 3, 1865. As soon as I reached the Maryland shore I understood that the detectives knew of my trip South and were on the lookout for me. I had been South several times before for the secret service, but had never been caught. At that time I was carrying the despatches Mr. Benjamin gave me in a book entitled "The Life of John Brown." During my trip, and while reading that book, I learned, to my utter amazement, that John Brown was a martyr sitting at the right hand of God. I succeeded in reaching Washington safely, and in passing up Seventh street met one of our party, who inquired what had become of Booth. I told him where I had been; that I was then on my way to Canada, and that I had not seen or heard anything of Booth since our separation. In view of the fact that Richmond had fallen, and that all hopes of the abduction of the President had been given up, I advised him to go home and go to work. That was the last time I saw any of the party. I went to a hotel and stopped over that night as a detective had been to my house inquiring of the servant my whereabouts. In the early train next morning, Tuesday, April 4, 1865, I left for New York, and that was the last time I ever was in Washington until brought there by the United States Government a captive in irons, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The United States, as you will remember, tried to prove my presence in Washington on the 15th of April, the day on which Mr. Lincoln met his death. Upon arriving in New York I called at Booth's house, and was told by the servent that he had left that morning suddenly, on the ground of going to Boston to fulfill an engagement at the theatre. In the evening of the same day I took the cars for Montreal, arriving there the next day. I put up at the St. Lawaence Hotel, registering myself as "John Harrison," such being my two first names. Shortly afterwards I saw General Edward G. Lee, to whom the despatches were directed, and delivered them to him. Those despatches we tried to introduce as evidence on my trial, but his Honor Judge Fisher ruled them out, despite of the fact that the Government had tried to prove that they had relation to the conspiracy to kill Mr. Lincoln. They were only accounts of some money transactions—nothing more or less. A week or so after my arrival there, General Lee came to my room and told me he had a plan on foot to release the Confederate prisoners then in Elmira, New York. He said he had sent many parties there, but they always got frightened, and only half executed their orders. He asked me if I would go there and take a sketch of the prison, find out the number of prisoners, also minor details in regard to the number of soldiers on guard, cannon, small arms, etc. I readily accepted these new labors, owing to the fact that I could not return to Washington for fear of the detectives. The news of the evacuation of Richmond did not seem to disturb the General much in his plan, as he doubtless thought then that the Confederacy wanted men more than ever, no one dreaming that it was virtually at an end. I was much amused at one expression made use of by an ex-reb with regard to the suddenness of its demise: "D—n the thing, it didn't even flicker, but went right out." In accordance with General Lee's order, I went to Elmira, arriving there on Wednesday, two days before Mr. Lincoln's death, and registered at the Brainard House, as usual, as "John Harrison." The following day I went to work, and made a complete sketch of the prison and surrounding. About 10 o'clock on Friday night I retired, little thinking that on that night a blow would be struck which would forever blast my hopes and make me a wanderer in a foreign land. I slept the night through, and came down the next morning little dreaming of the storm then brewing around my head. When I took my seat at the table about 9 o'clock A. M., a gentleman to my left remarked, "Have you heard the news?" "No: I've not," I replied, "What is it?" "Why President Lincoln and Secretary Seward have been assassinated." I really put so little faith in what the man said that I made a remark that it was too early in the morning to get off such jokes as that. "It's so," he said, at the same time drawing out a paper and showing it to me. Sure enough, there I saw an account of what he told me, but as no names were mentioned, it never occurred to me for an instant that it could have been Booth or any of the party, for the simple reason that I had never heard anything regarding assassination spoken of during my intercourse with them. I had good reason to believe that there was another conspiracy afloat in Washinton. In fact we all knew it. One evening, as I was partially lying down in the reading room of the Metropolitan Hotel, two or three gentlemen came in and looked around as if to make sure that no one was around. They then commenced to talk about what had been done, the best means for the expedition, &c. It being about dusk, and no gas light, and partially concealed behind a writing desk, I was an unwilling listener of what occurred. I told Booth of this afterward, and he said he had heard something to the same effect. It only made us all the more eager to carry out our plans at an early day for fear some one should get ahead of us. We didn't know what they were after exactly, but we were well satisfied that their object was very much the same as ours. Arising from the table I thought over who the party could be, for at that time no names had been telegraphed. I was pretty sure it was none of the old party. I approached the telegraph office in the main hall of the hotel for the purpose of ascertaining if J. Wilkes Booth was in New York. I picked up a blank and wrote "John Wilkes Booth," giving the number of the house. I hesitated a moment, and then tore the paper up, and then wrote one "J. W. B.," with direction, which I was led to do from the fact that during our whole connection we rarely wrote or telegraphed under our proper names, but always in such a manner that no one could understand but ourselves. One way of Booth's was to send letters to me under cover to my quondam friend, Louis J. Weichman.

Doubtless you all know who Lewis J. Weichman is. They were sent to him because he knew of the plot to abduct President Lincoln. I proclaim it here and before the world that Lewis J. Weichman was a party to the plan to abduct President Lincoln. He had been told all obout it, and was constantly importuning me to let him become an active member. I refused, for the simple reason that I told him he could neither ride a horse nor shoot a pistol, which was a fact. These were two necessary accomplishments for us. My refusal nettled him some; so he went off as it afterwards appeared by his testimony, and told some Government clerk that he had a vague idea that there was a plan of some kind on foot to abduct President Lincoln. This he says himself: that he could have spotted every man of the party. Why didn't he do it? Booth sometimes was rather suspicious of him, and asked me if I thought he could be trusted. Said I, "Certainly he can. Weichman is a Southern man," and I always believed it until I had good reason to believe otherwise, because he had furnished information for the Confederate government, besides allowing me access to the Government records after office hours. I have very little to say of Louis J. Weichman. But I do pronounce him a base-born perjurer, a murderer of the meanest hue! Give me a man who can strike his victim dead, but save me from a man who, through perjury, will cause the death of an innocent person. Double murderer!!! Hell possesses no worse fiend than a character of that kind. Away with such a character. I leave him in the pit of infamy which he has dug for himself, a prey to the lights of his guilty conscience.

I telegraphed Booth thus:

*J. W. B., in New York:*

"If you are in New York telegraph me.

"JOHN HARRISON, Elmira, N. Y."

The operator, after looking over it, said, "Is it J. W. B.?" to which I replied, "Yes." He evidently wanted the whole name, and had scarcely finished telegraphing when a door right near the office, and opening on the street, was pushed open, and I heard some one say, "Yes, there are three or four brothers of them, John, Junius Brutus, Edwin, and J. Wilkes Booth." The whole truth flashed on me in an instant, and I said to myself, "My God! what have I done?" The dispatch was still lying before me, and I reached over to pick it up for the purpose of destroying it, but the operator stretched forth his hand and said, "We must file all telegrams." My first impulse was to tear it up, but I pitched it back and walked off. The town was in the greatest uproar, flags at half mast, bells tolling, &c. Still I did not think that I was in danger, and determined to go immediately to Baltimore to find out the particulars of the tragedy.

But here I wish to say a few words concerning the register of the Brainard House. When my counsel, by my own direction, went to seek that register, it could not be found. Our inability to produce it on the trial naturally cast a suspicion over our alibi. For weeks, months, did we seek to find its whereabouts, but to no purpose. Every man who was connected with the hotel was hunted up and questioned. Every register of the hotel before and after the one which ought to contain my name was to be found, but the most important one of all was gone. Now the question is, what became of that register? The United States Government, by one of its witnesses, Dr. McMillan, knew in November, 1865, that I was in Elmira at the time of the assassination. They knew it, and they naturally traced me there to find out what I was doing. That some of the government emissaries abstracted that register I firmly believe, or perhaps it is stored away in some of the other Government vaults, under charge of some judge high in position; but this is only a surmise of mine. But the circumstance involves a mystery of villainy which the All Seeing God will yet bring to light. The despatch I sent to Booth, also from Elmira, it was impossible to find. We had the operator at Washington during my trial, but he said the original was gone, though he had a copy of it. In telegraph offices they are compelled to keep all despatches filed. Of course we could not offer this copy in evidence, because the original alone would be accepted, and that had been made away with. So sure was the Government that they had destroyed all evidence of my sojourn in Elmira, that in getting me in Washington in time for Mr. Lincoln's death they brought me by way of New York city, but so completely were they foiled in this that in their rebutting testimony they saw the absolute necessity of having me go by way of Elmira, and they changed their tactics accordingly. That was enough to damn my case in any man's mind. This is a strange fact, but nevertheless true, that the Government, having in its possession this hotel register as well as my despatch to Booth, and knowing, moreover, by one of its witnesses that I was in Elmira, yet tried to prove that I was in Washington on the night of Mr. Lincoln's assassination, giving orders and commanding in general, as they were pleased to say. The gentlemen in Elmira by whom I proved my *alibi* were men of the highest standing and integrity, whose testimony the United States Government could not and dare not attempt to impeach. I left Elmira with the intention of going to Baltimore. I really did not comprehend at that time the danger that I was in. As there was no train going south that evening I concluded to go to Canandaigua, and from there to Baltimore by way of Elmira and New York.

Upon arriving at Canandaigua on Saturday evening, I learned to my utter disappointment that no train left until the Monday following, so I took a room at the Webster House, registering myself as "John Harrison." The next day I went to church, I remember it being easter Sunday. I can here safely say that the United States Government had not the remotest idea that I stopped anywhere after I left Elmira. They thought when I left there, I went straight through to Canada. It was a very fortunate thing for me that I could not leave Canandaigua. Now mark, ladies and gentlemen, if you please, my name was signed midway of the hotel register, with six other parties before and after. There was no doubt as to the genuineness of my signature, because the very experts brought by the United States to swear to my signatures in other instances, swore also that that was my handwriting. After all this the register was ruled out by Judge Fisher, because he was well aware if he admitted it my case was at an end. I could not be in two places at once, though they tried to make me so. Listen to his reason for so ruling: "The prisoner might have stepped down from Canada to Canandaigua during his concealment and signed his name there for the purpose of protecting himself in the future." It was a likely idea that the proprietor of a hotel would leave a blank line in the register for my especial benefit. Need I say that the ruling was a most infamous one, and ought to damn the judge who so ruled as a villain in the minds of every honest and upright man. Had Judge Fisher been one of the lawyers for the prosecution, he could not have worked harder against me than he did. But, thanks to him, he did me more good than harm. His unprincipled and vindictive character was too apparent for every one in the court-room. I could not help smiling at the time to think of the great shrewdness and foresight he accorded me by that decision. At times, really, during my trial, I could scarce recognize any vestige of my former self. Sometimes I would ask myself, "Am I the same individual? Am I really the same John H. Surratt?" When that register was produced in court, the Hon. Judge Pierrepont, the leading counsel for the United States, became exceedingly nervous, especially when Mr. Bradley refused to show it to him, and he tore up several pieces of paper in his trembling fingers.

He evidently saw what a pitiful case he had, and how he had been made the dupe of his precious, worthy friend, Edwin M. Stanton. At the time of my trial the proprietor of the Webster House, in Canandaigua, could not find the cash book of the hotel, in which there should have been an entry in favor of "John Harrison" for so much cash. When he returned to Canandaigua, my trial being then ended, he wrote to Mr. Bradley that he had found the cash book, and sent it to him. It was then too late. My trial was over. If we had had that cash book at the time of my trial it would have been proved beyond a doubt that I was in Canandaigua, and not in Washington City.

On Monday when I was leaving Canandaigua, I bought some New York papers. In looking over them, my eye lit on the following paragraph, which I have never forgotten, and, don't think I ever will. It runs thus: "The assassin of Secretary Seward is said to be John H. Surratt, a notorious secessionist of Southern Maryland. His name with that of J. Wilkes Booth, will forever lead the infamous roll of assassins." I could scarcely believe my senses. I gazed upon my name, the letters of which seemed sometimes to grow as large as mountains and then to dwindle away to nothing. So much for my former connection with him. I thought. After fully realizing the state of the case, I concluded to change my course and go direct to Canada.

I left Canandalgua on Monday 12 M., going to Albany, arriving there on Tuesday morning in time for breakfast. When I stepped on the platform at the depot at St. Albans I noticed that one of the detectives scanned every one, head and foot, myself as well as the rest. Before leaving Montreal for Elmira, I provided myself with an Oxford-cut jacket and a round-top hat, peculiar to Canada at that time. I knew my trip to Elmira would be a dangerous one, and I wished to pass myself off as a Canadian, and I succeeded in so doing, as was proved by my witnesses in Elmira. I believe that costume guarded me safely through St. Albans. I went in with others, and moved around, with the detectives standing there most of the time looking at us. Of course I was obliged to talk as loud as anybody about the tragedy. After having a hearty meal I lighted a cigar and walked up town. One of the detectives approached me, stared me directly in the face, and I looked him quietly back. In a few moments I was speeding on my way to Montreal, where I arrived at two o'clock in the afternoon, going again to the St. Lawrence Hotel. Soon after I called on a friend, to whom I explained my former connection with Booth, and told him I was afraid the United States Government would suspect me of complicity in the plot of assassination. He advised me to make myself scarce. I immediately went to the hotel, got my things, and repaired to the room of a friend. When my friend's tea time came I would not go to the table with him, but remained in the room. The ladies wanted to know why he didn't bring his friend to tea with him? He replied that I didn't want any. One of the ladies remarked: "I expect you have got Booth in there." "Perhaps so," he answered laughingly. That was rather close guessing. At nightfall I went to the house of one who afterwards proved to be a most devoted friend. There I remained until the evening of the next day, when I was driven out in a carriage with two gentlemen, strangers to me. One day I walked out and saw Weichman on the lookout for me. He had little idea I was so near. One night, about 11 o'clock, my friend, in whose house I was, came to me and said, in a smiling way: "The detectives have offered me $20,000 if I will tell them where you are." "Very well," said I, "give me one half, and let them know." They suspected this gentleman of protecting me, and they had really made him the offer. One day, about 12 o'clock, I was told that they were going to search the house, and that I must leave immediately, which I did. They searched it before morning. This gentleman was a poor man, with a large family, and yet money could not buy him. I remained with this gentleman until I left Montreal, within a week or so afterwards. The detectives were now hunting me very closely, and would have doubtless succeeded in capturing me had it not been for a blunder on the part of my friend Weichman. He had, it appears, started the detectives on the wrong track, by telling them that I had left the house of Mr. Porterfield in company with some others, and was going north of Montreal. Soon that section was swarming with detectives. I was not with that party, but about the same time I too left Montreal in a hack, going some eight or nine miles down the St. Lawrence river, crossing that stream in a small canoe. I was attired as a huntsman. At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning we arrived at our destination, a small town lying south of Montreal. We entered the village very quietly, hoping no one would see us.

It has been asserted over and over again, and for the purpose of damning me in the estimation of every honest man, that I deserted her who gave me birth in the direst hour of her need. Truly would I have merited the execration of every man had such been the case. But such was not the case. When I left Montreal, there was no cause for uneasiness on my part, and upon my arrival in the country I wrote to my friends in Montreal to keep me posted in regard to the approaching trial, and to send me the newspapers regularly. I received letters from them frequently, in all of which they assured me there was no cause of anxiety; that it was only a matter of time, and it would all be well. After a while papers did not come so regularly, and those that did, spoke very encouragingly. A little while afterwards, when they came,

(Concluded on fourth page.)

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Dec. 30, 1870.

## County Convention.

The Democratic Convention called specially to amend the rules of nomination in this county, assembled at the Court House on Monday last. A code was adopted with rare unanimity, which we do not doubt will give perfect satisfaction, and which will hereafter prevent all division, bickering and disaffection of any character. It will be seen that the cumulative or free voting plan is applied. Not only the majority in every district will therefore be hereafter represented, but the minorities also—every Democrat will, or may if he attends to it, be fully represented. The aggregate will of the majority, thus clearly ascertained, has a right to respect and its decisions will be regarded by all who have the interests of the great party truly at heart. We print the proceedings in full, and also a table showing the number of delegates to which each district will be entitled until a new appointment is made after the next Governor's election. As no provision was made to publish the new rules in any other form, it may be well to preserve this paper for future reference.

It will be seen also that a radical change has been made in the representation of districts in Convention, and that sundry rules to secure fairness in nominations have been adopted.

The time for holding the annual Convention is fixed upon the second Tuesday of August, just two months before the date of the general elections, and that is probably as good a time as could be selected. The manner of choosing the Standing Committee is changed and the number largely increased, but the quorum is fixed at so small a number that the business of the Committee can at all times be conveniently transacted. The provisions against fraud seem to be judicious and although stringent cannot be complained of as they are made prospective and apply only to the future. The same remark will apply to the rules which deprive candidates and voters of certain privileges in case of their opposition to party nominations. A reasonable amount of discipline is necessary to the union, strength and success of a party.

But, as we have already mentioned, the important changes made are in the basis of representation and in the manner of electing delegates. Districts are to be represented in Convention according to their party vote, but no district shall have less than two or more than four delegates. Upon an exact apportionment upon a ratio of 60 votes to a delegate, five districts would have but one delegate each. These districts are Berwick, Montour, Franklin, Roaringcreek and South Conyngham, the two first of which are only a little over the ratio for one delegate while the others fall below it. But it was supposed that taking away one delegate from each of those districts would produce dissatisfaction, while allowing them two each, would only give five more votes in Convention out of a total of sixty seven. This would but slightly disturb the general result. Independent of this slight over-representation of small districts, the apportionment will be based strictly upon the principle of numbers (allowance being made for majority fractions of a ratio) and will be completely just. The result will be that Locust and Fishingcreek will have 4 delegates each and all the other districts 2 or 3 each, according to their Democratic vote. But the delegations from the larger districts will ordinarily be divided between candidates in cases of contest, under the operation of the 5th rule, so that those districts will not have undue power or absolute control in Conventions.

## Speaker of the Senate.

A Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* is distressing himself over the imaginary rivalry between Messrs. BUCKALEW and WALLACE about the Speakership of the Senate. He can make his mind perfectly easy and sleep in peace. It is well known amongst Mr. B's friends here that he accepted a seat in the Senate in order to labor in the cause of electoral reform and for no purpose of personal rivalry or ambition. The editor of the *Press* well knows, if his correspondent does not, that the person nominated at the end of the session is always adopted by his party at the ensuing session as their candidate. Mr. WALLACE was the candidate of the Democracy at the close of the last session, and will no doubt be again supported for that position by acclamation if he does not decline it.

Under these circumstances, all speculation as to difficulty in the organization is idle.

## Death of John H. Orth, Esq.

The last *Clinton Democrat* brings us the unwelcome and unexpected news of the death of JOHN H. ORTH, Esq., one of the proprietors of that paper, and one of the most useful citizens of Lock Haven. Mr. ORTH was for more than eight years in the employ of the present editor of the *Columbian* (then proprietor of the *Clinton Democrat*) during which time he had entire charge of the large business of that establishment, which he conducted with a degree of ability and integrity that commanded the highest public regard and confidence, as well as the respect and grateful good-will of his employer. He had few if any enemies, while his friends were numbered by the extent of his acquaintance. He was always a weakly man physically and died at the early age of about 40 years. His remains were taken to Harrisburg for interment.

GRATZ BROWN told a few wholesome truths at a complimentary serenade given by him by his political friends in St. Louis the other evening. Among other things, addressing the veteran Union soldiers present, he said:

SOLDIERS—Wherever I have gone in the canvass of this great State I have ever found that those who bore the brunt of battle were the first to extend the right hand of reconciliation—prompt to forget all animosity, and to consign to oblivion obsolete issues, bygone phraseology, past nomenclature. It was only those who held high carnival in the rear that would still prolong the note of discord, hoping for continued pillage.

This pointed rebuke of ultra Radicals, who oppose the enfranchisement of whites when the same privilege was bestowed upon the blacks, was well timed and well merited.

## Christmas.

Christmas was not celebrated as the feast of Christ's birth in the first centuries of the Christian Church. When first celebrated, different days were set apart by different authorities for that purpose—the Eastern Church fixing the 6th of January. In the 5th century, the Western Church ordered it to be celebrated forever on the day of the old Roman feast of the birth of Sol, the 25th of December, though no information respecting the day of Christ's birth existed. "Among the numerous festivals of the Roman Calendar, that one called the Saturnalia, or feast in honor of Saturn, was by far the most prominent and important. It occurred on the 25th of December, and was celebrated much after the fashion of our present Christmas. It was originally an Etruscan holiday, and borrowed evidently from the nations who afterwards under the name of Goths, played so important a part in the history of the world. The Etruscans, or Etrurians, were doubtless from the same stock as the Goths, as is evidenced by their many resemblances to that people. When after the formal declaration by the Roman Senate in favor of Christianity, the birthday of our Saviour was made a general holiday, and from a variety of causes the 25th of December was finally settled upon as the anniversary of His birth, all the general rejoicing of the Saturnalia was incorporated into Christmas, and thus the wildest honors paid to a heathen Deity were transferred to the worship of the Son of God. When the Gothic and Teutonic nations conquered and dismembered the Roman empire, they incorporated their own observances of this season with the customs of the Saturnalia, and the various ordinances attached to the day from the Greek and Eastern philosophies. And thus the Christmas of Christian nations became a mosaic of many customs and ordinances.

But it was in England in old days that the observance of this season was most celebrated. An Abbot of Unreason and a Lord of Misrule were appointed to conduct the festivities. The big punch bowl was brought out, and the wild bells of the birthright rang out their merry peans to the universal joy. The sacred mistletoe was put over the door-post, under its mystic seal the kiss of love was given by the merry revellers. In the days of the Roman Saturnalia the slaves were allowed the most perfect liberty, and for the time being the relative positions of master and servant were changed. In England and among the Gothic nations almost the same license was allowed, and on the 25th of December the proudest and fairest heiress of the haughty lines of Neville, of Clare, and of Cholmondely did not think it beneath her dignity to dance in the great hall with some humble retainer of her family. 'Peace on earth, good will to men,' spoken 1870 years ago, has been on this day universally observed."

The excellent custom of making presents on Christmas eve is derived from an old heathen usage, in vogue amongst the ancient Germans, but it has become concecrated by ages and contributes a great deal to make this festival an interesting event to families. In Germany the custom prevails most, pervading all the classes and relations of society. In some German churches, sermons are delivered on Christmas eve for the benefit of children who attend carrying each a little taper. In the Catholic church, the *officium pastorum* is sung, in which a chorus of children respond to the priest.

At the present time, Christmas is observed to some extent, in some manner, by all Christian churches and wherever the Christian influence is felt, by nearly all people. To this, however, the sour-souled Puritans were, and to some extent still are, an exception, they regarding as sinful every thing that is pleasurable except their own desire to see punishment inflicted. "On earth peace, good will toward men"—or as the Catholics have it: "On earth peace to all men of good will"—is a sentiment which peculiarly governs the observance of Christmas every where, and from which is derived its title of "Merry Christmas."

## Morals of Radical Congressmen.

The New York *Tribune* says:

> The XLIst Congress is not likely to go down to history with a commendable reputation for good morals. Two of its members have been expelled for selling cadetships, one resigned to escape expulsion, three or four others got off only by the hard swearing of their accomplices, one has convicted himself of attempting to procure counterfeit money to pass among the poor negroes, one is charged with cheating soldiers' widows out of their pensions, and now the indictment of another for bigamy is reported.

The fellows who are thus held up to scorn are members of "the party of great moral ideas."

THOSE of the miners of Luzerne county who voted the Radical ticket last fall and brought defeat on the Democracy, are receiving their reward now from the principal organ of the Radical party, the New York *Tribune*. In a recent issue it said:

> "The strike of the coal miners in Pennsylvania is not a serious one, yet it will be used, we dare say, as an excuse for advancing the price of coal to consumers in the large cities. This is the shallow trick which is played at the beginning of every winter. It deceives no one, but swindles a great many."

## Georgia to Grant Greeting!

At the recent election in Georgia, notwithstanding the fact that President GRANT sent large numbers of Federal troops into the State to encourage the "pet lambs" and Carpet-baggers, the Democrats have elected five out of seven members of Congress and a large majority of the Legislature, which secures the election of another Democratic U. S. Senator.

AHEAD.—The *North American* says that Pennsylvania leads the van of States in actual increase of population, her absolute gain being 979,000, while the largest gain in any other State is Illinois, 797,265, followed by Missouri, 521,009; Iowa, 502,605, and New York, 490,000. Our gain in Pennsylvania if this statement be correct is more than twice that of New York and more than one hundred thousand beyond that of Illinois. This is somewhat of a surprise to us, as we presume it will be to the nation.

THERE will be five negroes in the next Congress. Not much honor to be a Congressman in these times.

## The First Senatorial District.

The great Democratic triumph in the first Senatorial district is the herald of what is to come. It neutralizes the political power of this State in such manner as to give fair apportionments, and, to a great extent, due representation to each political party in Congress and in the State Legislature. The election frauds of 1863, 1864, and 1869, when the Democracy were cheated out of their victories, can not therefore be repeated, and when we carry elections hereafter we will reap the advantages of success.

There are lessons in the result of the election in the first district. A main cause of Col. DECHERT's success is unquestionably the fact that by education, experience and personal character he was *a fit man for the place!*—Was eminently qualified for the position. His own party was unanimous in his support for this reason—for this reason many Republicans supported him and many others withheld their votes from his opponent, and for this reason all who were not governed by strong partisan feelings supported him. Why will not all parties everywhere, then, heed this lesson, and for the mere sake of success nominate their most respectable and best qualified citizens for office? We are evidently on the eve of the times when rogues and incompetents must stand aside—when they will be weak candidates sure to bring defeat—and when people will select candidates as they do agents or employees: for their fitness to do the business desired and their integrity in all things. No man willingly employs a rogue to do his private business, and he is himself a rogue or an ass who voluntarily entrusts his public business to such. When any sensible man has work to do he employs a man who by practice has proved himself fit to do that kind of work well. Why should not the rule apply with equal force to public affairs? The people of the first district have set a wise example—let all others profit by it.

Notwithstanding his large official majority of 1301, extraordinary precautions had to be taken to prevent Col. DECHERT from being cheated out of the election. Injunctions were obtained from the several Courts compelling the return judges to make fair returns and to add them all properly together, and then to give the certificate of election to the person thus appearing to have the highest number of votes. This gave the Courts power over the whole subject and compelled honest action on the part of the board of return judges. But for this precaution Col. DECHERT would no doubt have been cheated out of his seat, as Mr. DIAMOND was last year, from the same district. It is something to know that the Courts can and will control corrupt election officers and force them to do their duties in an honest way.

Another fact is proven: The people, even partisan people, want to see fair apportionments. Many Republicans, very many, desired Col. DECHERT's election because it would compel a fair apportionment. Let politicians and legislators profit by this example. In all their efforts to get up apportionments they will do well to keep this admonition uppermost in their minds.

## Conservatism.

It may be worth while to consider the fact occasionally that Conservatism, however respectable and wise, was never popular in the United States. The most radical of parties has ever triumphed over its rival in Federal politics. Neither public interests, nor customs, nor Constitutions, nor experience, nor morality, nor all combined, nor reason, nor philosophy, nor danger, have ever proven sufficient as barriers to thwart or even stay the headlong course of the party that professed the most advanced radicalism. We do not maintain that this is right—only that our history proves it to be fact—an imperious fact that deserves observation and consideration—and is perhaps an evil that ought to be guarded against. Federalism was conservative—Democracy was a radical experiment and innovation upon former precedent. And Democracy drove its rival out of existence, and maintained its power against all conservative competitors until a rival more radical appeared on the scene. Sheer accident gave that rival its first victory and placed the Federal government in its power—but its advanced and even destructive radicalism, and open fraud as a part and the climax of that radicalism, maintained it in power until our government was not only changed but revolutionized. That this particular form of radicalism can not last long from mere want of adhesion is sufficiently patent, but as love for the extreme prevails, will it not eventually be supplanted by something still in advance of all former parties in the profession of extravagant ideas? The French have never been able to maintain a Republic and probably never will for this very reason.

The dependence of the American people is upon their assumed superior intelligence. If they possess this virtue it may be sufficient for their purpose, but it may be well for them to bear in mind that this rare excellence is not universally accorded to them, is even denied, and may possibly be an halucination. But whatever may be true in that regard, it can not but be apparent to every one who looks around him that they are not a very reflective people, that go-aheaditiveness is an overpowering element in their character, that they bend almost every energy to the making of money and to maintain extravagance in living, and that their minds are more intent in that direction than in considering and mastering abstruse problems in political philosophy and public morals. It may be concluded, therefore, that this undefined and unadmitted claim to intelligence is not altogether a sure reliance, and that it behoves all people to strive further for intelligence and to think deeply upon every matter of public concern—and then to act solely from noble aspirations and patriotic impulses. The fondness for extreme ought not to rule, ought to be checked and destroyed, and an earnest desire to do right ought to take its place.

Nor have we, by any means, undoubted faith in conservatism. Progress and advancement are better things when fully considered and rightly applied. No stand still policy can ever prevail amongst a free and energetic people. They force change and excogitate new wants and new vices, develope new virtues and powers—never occupy an even plain but advance upward or retrograde downward—and will thus ever render new measures and new ideas necessary. But these need not necessarly be either radical or conservative as a general rule of action, and, as in nearly every thing else, a sober, substantial and well defined medium is the safest and surest, and effects the most wise and enduring good to all.

## County Convention.

The Democratic Delegates from the several districts of Columbia county met at the Court House in Bloomsburg, pursuant to the call of the Standing Committee, on Monday, December 26, 1870, at 11½ o'clock a. m., and organized by appointing the following officers:

*President*, WILLIAM LAMON, of Briarcreek; *Secretaries*, WILLIAM T. SHUMAN, of Main, and JOHN G. FREEZE, of West Bloomsburg.

The credentials of delegates were called over and accepted. On motion a committee of seven was appointed to report amended rules for the consideration of the Convention at the afternoon session. After some informal discussion of several questions of proposed amendment, the Convention adjourned to meet at two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION:—The Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock p. m., and the corrected list of delegates being called over was found to be as follows:

*Benton*—I. K. Krickbaum, Peter Kase.

*Bloomsburg*, East—C. R. Buckalew, M. Millard.

*Bloomsburg*, West—John G. Freeze, R. F. Clark.

*Briarcreek*—Wm. Lamon, Lewis J. Adams.

*Catawissa*—Hiram J. Reeder, Hamilton Fisher.

*Centralia*—Thomas Geraghty, C. G. Murphy.

*Centre*—H. D. Knorr, L. A. Hutchison.

*Conyngham*, North—R. Thornton, J. Dougherty.

*Conyngham*, South—Michael Dougherty.

*Fishingcreek*—Emandus Unangst, Cyrus Robbins.

*Greenwood*—John Leggott, A. J. Albertson.

*Hemlock*—William H. Shoemaker.

*Main*—William T. Shuman, Michael Grover.

*Mifflin*—John R. Yohe, Samuel Snyder.

*Montour*—John G. Quick.

*Mt. Pleasant*—John Mordan, William Miller.

*Orange*—James B. Harman, O. A. Megargell.

*Pine*—Joseph Dribelbis, P. W. Sones.

*Scott*—Samuel R. Kline, R. J. Millard.

Mr. Buckalew from the Committee on Rules reported sundry new rules and amendments of the old rules which were acted upon in their order by the Convention.

The first of the old rules was amended, on motion of Mr. Krickbaum, so as to fix the time for holding the annual Conventions on the second Tuesday of August.

The second rule fixing two delegates for each district was amended, according to the report of the Committee, by striking it out and substituting in its place four new rules regulating the representation of districts and providing for the manner of voting for delegates. This amendment was agreed to after debate, by a vote of 23 to 12.

The ninth rule, relating to the Standing Committee, was amended, on motion of Mr. Leggott, by striking it out and substituting a new rule on the same subject. A further motion of amendment by the same gentleman to authorize the Standing Committee to appoint all Conferees, was lost.

A new rule reported by the Committee to enforce obedience to instructions by delegates in convention, was then considered, amended and agreed to.

The fifth, fifteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth rules of nomination in Luzerne county, with several modifications, reported by the Committee, and a new rule also reported by them relating to the challenging of voters at delegate elections, were severally adopted.

The following resolutions also reported by the Committee on Rules, were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That our Senator and Representative in the Legislature be instructed to use their best efforts to secure fair and full representation for this county in the Legislative apportionment to be made at the coming session, and thus to end the injustice of under-representation to which our people have been long subjected.

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention it will be simple justice to this county that she be allowed a Representative by herself in the new apportionment, or be placed in a district which shall be allowed two or three members of whom one can always be allotted to her in the making of district nominations.

*Resolved*, That the principle of the proportional representation of districts and of voters adopted by this Convention for county nominations is one eminently proper for application to district nominations in which this county may be hereafter concerned, whether Judicial, Congressional, Senatorial or Representative, and that it be recommended to future Conventions to insist upon and take proper steps to secure the extension of this just principle to district conferences whenever more than two counties (including Columbia) shall constitute a district.

On motion, the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and the Secretaries of the Convention were authorized and requested to arrange the rules as adopted and supervise their publication.

Adjourned. WILLIAM LAMON, *President*
WILLIAM T. SHUMAN,
JOHN G. FREEZE,
*Secretaries*.

RULES OF NOMINATION,

*As adopted by the Convention, Dec. 26, 1870.*

I. The annual County Convention shall be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the second Tuesday of August, at one o'clock p. m., and the Delegate Elections shall be held on the Saturday before at the places of holding the general elections in the several election districts, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

II. The representation of districts in County Convention shall be in proportion to the Democratic vote of each as cast at the most recent election for Governor, but the whole number of delegates shall not exceed seventy nor be less than fifty-four, and no district shall be allowed less than two nor more than four delegates.

III. Until the next election for Governor delegates shall be allowed to districts upon a ratio of sixty voters for a delegate, allowance being made for the largest fractions of a ratio.

IV. The Standing Committee shall whenever necessary make an apportionment of delegates to the several districts under these rules and publish it, together with the rules as amended, in the Democratic newspapers of the county, at least two weeks before each annual convention.

V. Voters at Delegate elections may give their votes to a smaller number of candidates than the whole number to be elected, in the manner provided in the fourth section of the Bloomsburg act of 4th of March, 1870.

VI. The delegate elections shall be by ballot and shall be held and conducted by a Judge and clerk, to be selected by the Democrats in attendance, and the said officers shall keep a list of voters and tally of votes counted, to be sent by them to the Convention with their certificate of the result of the election.

VII. All cases of disputed seats in Convention shall be disposed of openly by vote after hearing the respective claimants and their evidence.

VIII. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of an absent delegate he may depute another, if he fail to do so his colleagues in attendance may substitute for him. In other cases the Convention may fill up the representation from the citizens of the district in attendance.

IX. The voting in Conventions shall be open, and any two members may require the yeas and nays on any question pending.

X. Special Conventions may be called when necessary, by the Standing Committee, the proceedings of which shall conform to these rules.

XI. All county nominations and all appointments of conferees and of delegates to State Conventions, shall be made in County Conventions.

XII. The Standing Committee shall consist of one member from each election district, who shall be elected by the people at the delegate elections, who shall choose their own Chairman; and any five of them shall be a quorum, when called together by the Chairman.

XIII. No member of the Legislature shall be chosen by this county as a Delegate to a State Convention during his term of office.

XIV. In Convention a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to a nomination, and no person named shall be peremptorily struck from the list of candidates until after the fourth vote, when the lowest name shall be struck off and so on at each successive vote until a nomination shall be effected.

XV. Delegates instructed by the voters who select them shall obey their instructions in Convention, and votes given by them in violation of their instructions shall be disallowed by the Convention. All instruction shall be reported by the election officers.

XVI. Conventions shall be called to order by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, or in his absence by some other member thereof, who shall entertain and put to vote motions for the election of a President and two Secretaries for purposes of temporary organization.

XVII. No person shall be eligible to a nomination by a Convention who has opposed the Democratic ticket at the next preceding election; but this rule shall apply only to cases of opposition to tickets hereafter formed.

XVIII. It shall be a good cause of challenge against any person offering to vote at any delegate election that he has voted against Democratic candidates at Federal or State elections within two years, or has opposed the Democratic ticket at the last preceding election, or has taken or agreed to take money or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advantage, as a consideration for his vote at such delegate election, or has corrupted or attempted to corrupt any voter of the district with reference to the same; but this rule shall apply only to causes of challenge arising subsequent to its adoption.

XIX. If it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of a majority of a Convention that any candidate before it for nomination to any office shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or made any promise of money or valuable thing to take effect in future, as an inducement to any delegate to vote for him; or to any other person with the view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates; or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge or approbation of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately struck from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office and before the final adjournment, the nomination shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination; and in either case such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by a Convention or to election as a delegate, for a period of two years.

XX. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of money or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advantage to be paid, delivered or secured in future, either to himself or to any other person for him, from any candidate or other person for such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, or under any other pretext; upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of a majority of the Convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled and shall not be received as a delegate to any future Convention for a period of two years, and during that time shall also be ineligible for any party nomination. Cases arising under this and the next preceding rule shall have precedence over all other business in Convention until determined.

XXI. None of these rules shall be altered or rescinded at a regular annual Convention, unless by a vote of two-thirds of all the delegates present.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES UNDER THE SECOND AND THIRD RULES ABOVE:

| | 1869. Packer. | Delegates. |
|---|---|---|
| Beaver, | 190 | 3 |
| Benton, | 185 | 3 |
| Berwick, | 68 | 2 |
| Bloomsburg, East | 309 | 3 |
| " West | | 2 |
| Briarcreek, | 154 | 3 |
| Catawissa, | 135 | 2 |
| Centralia, | 132 | 2 |
| Centre, | 184 | 3 |
| Conyngham, North | 124 | 2 |
| " South | 48 | 2 |
| Fishingcreek, | 245 | 4 |
| Franklin, | 54 | 2 |
| Greenwood, | 166 | 3 |
| Hemlock, | 154 | 3 |
| Jackson, | 115 | 2 |
| Locust, | 232 | 4 |
| Madison, | 186 | 3 |
| Main, | 109 | 2 |
| Mifflin, | 196 | 3 |
| Montour, | 74 | 2 |
| Mt. Pleasant, | 93 | 2 |
| Orange, | 137 | 2 |
| Pine, | 95 | 2 |
| Roaringcreek, | 54 | 2 |
| Scott, | 143 | 2 |
| Sugarloaf, | 132 | 2 |
| | 3714 | 67 |

## Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 17, 1870.

To the Editor of the Columbian:

In continuation of the subject of Legislative reform, I would respectfully suggest to the Reform Convention, the following amendment: "The members of the Legislature shall be paid by the day, and shall receive pay only for each day, including Sundays, in which they shall be employed at the seat of Government, in the performance of their Legislative duties."

"Each Legislature shall fix, by law, the daily pay of the members of the Legislature next following it. The yeas and nays shall be called, upon the passage of the aforesaid law and shall be published in at least one newspaper printed in each county of the Commonwealth during the week immediately preceding the following general election."

It is to be hoped that the adoption of this proposed amendment, will bring back the sessions of our Legislature to that degree of stability and permanency necessary to a calm investigation of the grave matters submitted to their consideration, and that the representatives of the people instead of twice in each week appearing in the streets of Harrisburg, in the nomadic character of traveling railroad menageries or of wandering tribes of carpet baggers, will resume the sober and respectable deportment of American citizens, engaged in the performance of the highest and most responsible duties which could be entrusted to them by their confiding fellow citizens.

The Senators and Representatives being, by the above amendment, paid by the day, it will become necessary to limit the duration of the Legislative sessions, as follows: "The regular sessions of the Legislature shall terminate on the 31st day of March, in every year, unless sooner adjourned by joint resolution of both Houses." In order to cure our Representatives of the erratic habits they have acquired, under the corrupting influence of free railroad passes, I would suggest the following amendment to the 17th section of the first article of the present Constitution. "Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than *one* day nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting." To secure economy and to put a stop to the annual creation of numerous sinecures by each House, to reward partizan loafers, I would propose the following amendment to the 11th section of the first article of the present Constitution, to wit: "Each House shall choose its speaker and other officers *and the number of officers to be employed in either House shall be determined, the yeas and nays being called, by not less than two thirds of all the members constituting the body of the House*, and the Senate shall also choose a Speaker *pro tem* when the Speaker shall exercise the office of Governor."

Not one out of a thousand who lives at a distance from the seat of Government can realize the number of Legislative sinecures which this amendment is intended to wipe out. Besides the Sergeant at Arms and door keepers for each House, there seems of late no other limit to the number of their assistants than the claims of hungry partizan expectants. The same may be said of messengers and their assistants; Post Masters and their assistants. Then comes the grand army of pasters, with nothing to paste; and those valiant and incorruptible patriots whose invaluable services at the polls entitle them to the dignity of guards at the doors of Cloacina's Temple, where, with tissue paper in hand, they humbly minister to the ease of their magnificent Legislative benefactors, for the moderate sum of seven hundred dollars per session! Then to fill up the measure of Legislative munificence, follow, rank on rank, the battalions of washer women, useful in more ways than one, and sufficient, in point of numbers, to bestow a snow white purity, not only upon the most secret recesses of the Capital, but upon the consciences of its numerous inmates! There is a redeeming spice of charity in the very liberal payment of these hordes of poor women, which imparts to the Capitol a certain *poor-house appearance*, very suggestive of the future condition of the Commonwealth under the persistent legislation of our modern solons!

The Senators and Representatives being paid by the day, it will be necessary to limit the duration of the Legislative sessions, to wit: "The Legislature shall meet on the first Tuesday of January in every year, unless sooner convened by the Governor, and shall terminate its sessions on or before thirty-first of March following."

The following three amendments are intended to put an effective check upon the local legislation which has become the main source of corruption in our State Legislature:

"The Legislature shall not have power to enact laws annulling the contract of marriage in any case whatever."

"No corporate body shall hereafter be created, renewed or extended, or the charter thereof amended, without six months previous public notice of the application for the same, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, and the said notice shall contain a copy of the charter or amendment to the charter to be applied for."

"No local law shall be enacted by the Legislature except upon the petition of not less than two-thirds of the taxable inhabitants residing within the district for which the law is asked: the said petition shall be certified correct by the President Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions having jurisdiction over the district aforesaid."

The twenty-third section of the article of the present Constitution should be so amended as to require *two-thirds of all the members constituting the body of each House* to pass a bill over the Governor's veto. This amendment will strengthen the hands of the executive; will render ineffective the tricks of the artful dodgers and will carry out the real intent of a two-third vote.

The ideas contained in the above proposed amendments, will I believe cover nearly the whole ground of the Legislative reform suggested by the many practical defects which have marred Legislation under the provisions of the present Constitution. "JUNIUS."

LUMINOUS!—The Wilkesbarre *Spirit of the Times* approves both of the President's position in favor of the annexation of San Domingo and SUMNER's opposition to it, but thinks the conduct of both worthies "unworthy of statesmen!" The same editor is "jealous" of "the spirit of annexation that wants all that adjoins us."

## European News.

While there has been heavy fighting in France during the past week, and a terrible slaughter of men, with the usual French defeats, we do not see that the situation is materially changed. It is reported that the Prussians have commenced bombarding one of the Paris forts and that the bombardment will become general by the 1st of January.

Other European affairs remain without decisive alteration.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—The Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D., the well known author of Barnes' Notes on the Gospel, died suddenly at four p. m. on Saturday, while on a visit of condolence, at the residence of a member of his congregation, in the Twenty seventh ward. He was in apparent perfect health, having preached twice last Sabbath. He was conversing with his daughter, when he suddenly threw back his head and expired. He was seventy-two years old.

COL. DONN PIATT pronounces the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black to be the one great man in Pennsylvania. In the same paragraph, the Col. rates very low the Hon. Simon Cameron, William D. Kelly and John W. Forney. This, from a Radical journalist, is pretty well and may atone for some unjust depreciation of the State. His acquaintance with Democrats is probaby limited.

CONGRESS adjourned on Thursday last to meet again on the 4th of January. Previous to adjournment, the San Domingo resolution to appoint commissioners to visit and report upon the Island, passed by a large vote. During the debate, SUMNER indulged in severe denunciation of the President. FORNEY declares that the Radicals of the Senate hate each other worse than they do the rebels!

AMONG the articles of value which Treasurer SPINNER has charge of in the vaults at the Treasury, are a large bottle of otto of roses presented to President VAN BUREN by the Imaum of Siam, valued at $800; a lot of fine shawls, and other rare gifts presented to different Democratic Presidents. There has been no accumulation of such articles during the reign of GRANT.

MAJOR GEN. MEADE closed his speech at the unveiling of the Gettysburg picture, with a humane sentiment, very creditable to an eminent soldier: "War is not to be encouraged unless circumstances compel us to engage, and looking at this picture all will join in the prayer, 'God preserve us from another war.'"

## MARRIAGES.

WISE—KRESSLER—At the residence of the bride's father, near Bloomsburg, on the 22d inst., by Rev. B. F. Alleman, Mr. D. F. Wise, of Williamsport, to Miss M. Electa Kressler.

MORRIS—HOFFMAN—Dec. 1st., by Rev. J. Fearon Brown, Mr Robert J. Morris of Bloomsburg to Miss Angelina Hoffman, of Orange twp., Columbia county, Pa.

BOWER—HENRY—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Orangeville, on the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Bower and Miss Louisa J. Henry.

McCLOUGHAN—BOWMAN—In Orangeville, on the 22d inst., by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. A. T. McCloughan, of Danville, to Miss Anna M. Bowman, of Orangeville.

HOFFMAN—HINTERLEITNER—On the 22d inst., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr Francis Hoffman, of Catawissa, to Miss Amanda Hinterleitner, of Beaver township.

KUNKLE—DREISBACH—On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Elmandus Kunkle, to Miss Eliza Dreisbach, both of Fishingcreek township.

HUTTON—THALER—In Shenandoah, on the 13th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Swindells, Mr. James W. Hutton, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Emma A. Thaler, of Shenandoah.

## DEATHS.

SNYDER—In Orangeville, on Monday, December 26th, 1870, J. Horace, son of John and Catharine Snyder, aged 14 years, 7 months and 25 days.

YOUNG—On Friday morning, in Williamsport Willoughby Ambrose, son of Robert S. and Harriet S. Young, formerly of Bloomsburg, aged 21 years, 5 months and 22 days.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned having built the largest ice house in the county, (of 80 tons capacity) will be prepared to furnish clear, pure Fishing Creek Ice during the ensuing summer, at the lowest market rates. Ice delivered to any part of the town, Picnics supplied. All orders promptly filled.
CHARLES FORSTER.
Bloomsburg. Dec. 30, 1870-1m.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for License to sell liquor have been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and will be presented to the Court at February term, A. D. 1871, to wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andrew T. Ikeler, | Benton, | Hotel. |
| William Torry, | Centralia. | Liquor Store. |
| Edward Curley, | " | Eating House. |

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary,
Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1870-tf.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S.S.

In the Orphans' Court. Petition of Nicholas Kindt Administrator of Frederick Rohr, deceased—December 12, 1870, upon presentation of petition, E. H. Little, Esq., appointed auditor to ascertain the indebtedness of the said estate to petitioner and to apply a sum sufficient out of the real estate to pay the same, and to make distribution of the balance of the money arising from said real estate to the heirs and legal representatives of Frederick Rohr, deceased. By the Court. From the Record.
W. H. ENT, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Auditor will attend to the duties of his above appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 28th, 1871, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said assets.
E. H. LITTLE,
dec30'70-4t. Auditor.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S.S.

In the Orphans' Court. In Re the account of Benjamin F. Hartman, Administrator of James Dugan, deceased—December 8th, 1870, on motion of R. F. Clark, Esq., E. H. Little is appointed Auditor to make distribution. By the Court. From the Record.
W. H. ENT, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Auditor, will attend to the duties of his above appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, January 31st, 1871, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the assets.
E. H. LITTLE,
dec30'70-4t. Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c. of the estate of John Hess, late of the township of Fishingcreek, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Fishingcreek township, in said county, bounded by lands of Cornelius Coleman and John Andrews on the east, Josiah Hess on the south, Nathan Smith on the west and George Pealer and others on the north,

CONTAINING 135 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a good

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

a frame barn, horse stable and wagon shed, and other outbuildings, a good well and spring of water near the dwelling house, a good apple orchard and other fruit on the premises. About one hundred acres of the above tract is cleared land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-third of the purchase money less the ten per cent, to be paid on the 1st of April, A. D. 1871, when possession of the premises will be given, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid as follows: One-half of the balance on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1872 with interest from the 1st of April 1871, and the other half on the 1st day of April A. D. 1873 with interest from the 1st day of April 1871, payable annually. The last two payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Purchaser to pay for mortgage, deed and stamps.
HIRAM HESS,
Stillwater, Dec. 30, 1870-4t. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SLOAN, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed an Auditor to ascertain the indebtedness of M. C. Sloan, C. P. Sloan, Sarah Sloan and Martha Rhinton, ... the widow's fund; and to make distribution of the fund in the hands of ... F. Harman, Administrator of A. J. Sloan deceased, who was the acting Executor of William Sloan, dec'd, will attend at his office in Brower's Building, Bloomsburg, on Thursday February 23, A. D. 1871, for the performance of the duties of his appointment; when and where all persons having claims upon the aforesaid fund, are required to present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
JOHN G. FREEZE,
dec30'70-4w. Auditor.
[Republican please copy.]

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY JANUARY 26th, 1871, and to continue on Friday if the property should not all be sold; the following described Real Estate, late of Jacob Eyer, deceased, and numbered by purparts as per Sheriff's inquest, viz:

No. 5.—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, adjoining other land of Heirs of Jacob Eyer, land of William Fairman, Elizabeth Fairman and others containing

FIFTY-FOUR ACRES AND NINETY-NINE PERCHES.

No. 6.—Situate in Madison township, bounded by Demott's creek, Fishingcreek, and other land of the heirs of Jacob Eyer, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

No. 7.—Situate in Madison township, bounded by lands of Jacob Manning, Robert Montgomery's heirs, Jacob Demott, and other lands of heirs of Jacob Eyer, containing

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTY-THREE ACRES AND FOUR PERCHES.

No. 8.—Situate in Madison township, bounded by lands of Jacob Demott, John Hendershot, Philip Miller, and other lands of decedent, containing

SIXTY-ONE ACRES AND FIFTY-FOUR PERCHES.

No. 9.—Situate in Greenwood and Mount Pleasant townships, bounded by lands of Andrew Miller, Philip Miller, George Beagle, and other lands of Jacob Eyer's Heirs, containing

TWENTY-THREE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE PERCHES.

No. 10.—Situate in Greenwood township, adjoining the town plot of Eyer's Grove, and lying between Fishingcreek and the mill race, containing

FOUR ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX PERCHES.

No. 11.—About six Acres of vacant town lots in the town plot of the village of Eyer's Grove.

No. 12.—A Brick Dwelling House and lot of ground, in Eyer's Grove, occupied by Jacob Welliver.

No. 14.—A Frame Store House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, occupied late by Wm. Kramer.

No. 15.—A Frame Dwelling House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, late occupied by John Dalimon, deceased.

No. 16.—A Frame Dwelling House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, occupied by James Kinney.

No. 17.—A Frame Dwelling House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, occupied by Eli Taylor.

No. 18.—Situate in Madison and Mount Pleasant townships, bounded by lands of A. P. Kester, Reuben Wilson and others, containing about TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, and known as "the Water Right Lot."

No. 19.—A SAW MILL with a good water power, viz: the use of the overflow from the grist mill, adjoining the town of Eyer's Grove together with about one-fourth of an acre of land, situate between the grist mill tail race and the old road.

No. 20.—The undivided one-half of the following described

TRACT OF LAND,

whereon are erected a large three story grist mill, dwelling house and buildings with the appurtenances, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post at the intersection of Centre and Main Streets of the town of Eyer's Grove and running thence along the line of Centre Street, south seventy eight and one quarter degrees, east ninety eight and one half feet to a post, thence south twenty seven and one half degrees, west one hundred and nine feet to a post thence north seventy feet to the line of Main Street, thence along the line of Main Street north eleven and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and five feet to the place of beginning, containing

EIGHTY THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED & FORTY-SIX AND ONE-FOURTH SQUARE FEET,

and said lot number ninety-seven in the plan of the town of Eyer's Grove with the water right and privileges attached to and belonging to the said mill. ALSO the undivided one-half part of all that certain other

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Eyer's Grove, Greenwood township aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post at the intersection of Spruce alley and Main Street and running thence south eleven and three-quarter degrees, west one hundred and thirty-six feet to Centre Street, thence along the line of Centre Street, north seventy-eight and one-quarter degrees, west one hundred and two feet to Main Street, thence along the line of Main Street, north eleven and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and thirty-six feet to the beginning, containing

THIRTEEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO SQUARE FEET,

and being lot number ninety-six, in the plan of the town of Eyer's Grove.

ALSO: That portion of the same estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, will be offered for sale on the premises, on SATURDAY JANUARY 28th, 1871, viz:

No. 1.—bounded by lands of Bloomsburg Iron Co., lands of John G. Freeze, McKelvy, Neal & Co., Dr. John C. Rutter and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND NINE ACRES,

with the farm buildings.

No. 2.—Bounded by lands of Bloomsburg Iron Co., lands of John G. Freeze and other lands of Heirs of Jacob Eyer, containing

SEVENTY-TWO ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE PERCHES.

Upon which days and times due attendance and information will be given.
STEPHEN H. MILLER,
Administrator.

The Court therefore order and decree that the said Stephen H. Miller expose the said premises to public sale on Thursday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock A. M., and sell the same for the best price that can be had therefor, with power to adjourn from time to time, upon the following terms and conditions: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.
W. H. ENT, Clerk.
Bloomsburg Dec. 30, 1870-4t.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY.

The 2nd Session of the 35th school year will begin January 9th. Those desiring boarding, furnished room, washing and tuition in a first class Boarding School, for a term of nearly six months, $15. Please send for a circular to Academia, Pa.

UNIVERSALISM: What is it? Send for the STAR IN THE WEST, Cincinnati. A large 8-page weekly; established 1827. It meets all the wants of the family; $2.50 per year, $1.25 six months. Try it. Specimens free. Address WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHRISTIAN STANDARD opposes sects and advocates Primitive Christianity. Best and cheapest Family Weekly 8 pages; 40 columns. Edited by Elders ISAAC ERRETT and J. S. LAMAR. Only $2.50 a year! Specimens free. R. W. CARROLL & CO. Pubs., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GET 5 Persons to successfully canvass for Premiums we offer, and receive a $25 Waltham Watch for yourself. Address People's Weekly, Dayton, Ohio.

GENUINE NORWAY OATS, and ALSIKE CLOVER. Sample packages sent free to all Farmers; also, a copy of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, by enclosing stamp to N. P. BOYER & Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa.

AGENTS!—Every Book Agent and ALL who see this, WRITE ME and be wise. Address E. S. Fuller, Publisher, Springfield, Mass. It will pay.

NEW YORK Safety Steam Power Co. Steam Engines, with and without cut-off, and Sectional safety Steam Boilers, built in quantities by special machinery. Send for circular, 44 Cortlandt Street, New York.

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1871.

The First Edition of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand copies of VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE, is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. A GERMAN EDITION published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for TEN CENTS, which is not half the cost. Address
JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "Nothing better." CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.—Removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without injury to the skin, sent by mail for $1.25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in five minutes and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

$25 A Week Salary!—Young men wanted as local and travelling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Michigan.
[dec30'70-4t.

The Columbian

Bloomsburg, Friday, Dec. 30, 1870.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and GEO P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. J. WEBSTER, No. 59 North 4th Street, Cor. WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

### Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

| Going North. | Going South. |
|---|---|
| A. M. 11:35 | 9:7 A. M. |
| P. M. 6:50 | 5:40 P. M. |

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

| Going North. | Going South. |
|---|---|
| P. M. 4:12 | 10:28 A. M. |

A LOT of neatly printed blank Leases for sale at this office.

THE Luzerne *Union* says that many miners have and are still leaving that region, as they think there is no hopes of a resumption of work this winter.

THE Brown Line cars leave Philadelphia depot at Front & Willow streets daily, at 4 o'clock p. m., and arrive next day at Rupert at 11:30 a. m.

THE W. U. Telegraph Company have reduced their rates from Bloomsburg to Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, & Philadelphia to forty cents per ten words.

BILL HEADS, ETC.—Those of our readers who desire neatly printed bill heads on first-class paper should call at this office. Our prices are moderate.

WE would call attention to the Advertisement of CHARLES FORSTER, in another column, to furnish ice during the coming summer. His new ice house is so large as to ensure a constant supply.

A FESTIVAL, with music and refreshments, and an address by Rev. BRITTAIN, will be held by the M. E. Church at Mifflinville, on Saturday evening, Dec. 31, 1870. All are cordially invited to attend.

WE observe that Dr. JOHN P. TAGGART, lately a resident of Bloomsburg, now of Salt Lake City, Utah, has been elected Junior Warden of St. Mark's Parish, of that city, and of which the Rt. Rev. Bishop TUTTLE has been elected Rector.

PROF. I. W. NILES having resigned his position in the Bloomsburg State Normal School on account of ill health will hereafter give lessons on the Piano, either at his own residence in Iron street or at the houses of his pupils as may be most desirable.

MR. STATES B. M. YANTS died in Mifflinville on the 17th inst., aged 79 years and 26 days. He was well known to a large number of people of this county, who entertained considerable respect for him, notwithstanding some eccentricities of character.

THE Easton *Argus* and the *Correspondent and Democrat*, an influential German newspaper of that place, will hereafter be issued from the same office under the editorial management of JAMES F. SHUNK, Esq. Mr. SHUNK is one of the ablest political writers in the country.

JOHN BEST, an old and well-known citizen of Rush township, Northumberland county, was found dead in his bed on Monday 19th inst. He was a brother to Valentine Best, deceased, former editor of the *Danville Intelligencer*; aged about seventy-two years.

A DELEGATE in Convention on Monday expressed a fear that representation of districts according to their vote would able the large districts to swamp the small ones. This danger is perfectly prevented by the free vote *which will divide the delegations from large districts* in all cases of contest.

JOHN GALLAGHER, tried at Wilkes-Barre last week for the murder of Everett Van Loon, a son of Ex Sheriff Van Loon, of Plymouth, was found guilty in the second degree, and sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of seven years and four months.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1871.—The County Commissioners have made the following appointments, to wit:

*Attorney*—John G. Freeze, Bloomsburg.

*Clerk*—Wm. Krickbaum, Mifflin.

*Mercantile Appraiser*—John Sutton, Fishing Creek.

COLD WEATHER.—Last Friday and Saturday were undoubtedly the coldest days we have experienced this winter; the thermometer ranging from 2 to 7 degrees below zero. At different localities in Illinois on Friday the thermometer stood from 11 to 22 degrees below zero.

THE Montour *American* says it is strange how close the people read the papers. We never say anything that anybody don't like but what we soon hear of it, and everybody tells us about it. But if once in a while we happen to say a good thing, we never hear that anybody seems to notice that.

A PRIZE FIGHT.—On Monday morning, the 19th inst., a prize fight took place near Drum's, in Conyngham township, between BRYAN CAMPBELL of Wilkesbarre, and DAVID LEWIS of Mahanoy City. Ninety-eight rounds were fought, when LEWIS dealt a foul blow, and the referee declared in favor of CAMPBELL. The stakes were for $1,000 a side.

FIRE.—About ten o'clock on Tuesday evening last, our citizens observed a large fire eastward from Bloomsburg; and upon starting for the scene of the conflagration, it was discovered to be in or near Espy. Several of our citizens were up and report the following: The burning building was the Planing and Lumber Mill, now or lately belonging to THOMAS W. EDGAR; which, with large quantities of lumber, was entirely consumed. We did not hear the loss, but with the machinery, &c., in the mill, the loss must be very large. Doubtless it was insured, but we are not informed as to amount. Several stables were also burned, and some dwelling houses fired, but, happily, extinguished before much damage was done. We did not learn the names of the owners. The cause of the fire is unknown.

IT was feared that on account of the severe cold on Saturday of last week Delegate Elections might not be held in a majority of the Districts, in which case the Convention on Monday would have failed. It turned out however that interest enough was felt among the people in favor of reform to secure a reasonable attendance of delegates and a satisfactory Convention. Hereafter a full Convention will consist of 67 members instead of 54.

THE HAPPY NEW YEAR is a fitting time to bear "good will towards men" and boys and we trust that the prudent and careful carrier of THE COLUMBIAN, who has trudged through heat and cold, wind and rain, snow and sleet to furnish the news of the week, may not be forgotten by the generous on the presentation of his Annual Address. On Saturday next let him see that his labors are appreciated. Acknowledge his deeds by affixing the necessary "stamps," as the law of generous "good will" requires.

ON Saturday morning last our borough was thrown into a state of considerable excitement by the rumor that the body of a man had been found hanging to a tree in the woods, not far from town. Upon investigation it proved to be the body of Frank Roth, of Cranberry, who had been missing for some time. The lower part of the body had been sadly torn and mangled by dogs or some other animals, and presented a most horrible spectacle. The Coroner's jury, after a thorough investigation of the affair, rendered a verdict of "self-destruction by hanging."—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

THE *Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association*, chartered by the Court at the late term, was organized on Saturday evening last, by the election of the following officers, to wit: President, E. H. Little; Secretary, C. W. Miller; Treasurer, S. H. Miller; Directors, E. J. McHenry, W. B. Koons, J. J. Brower, S. H. Miller, Samuel Nyhard, H. G. Philips, D. T. Jones, H. L. Dieffenbach, C. B. Brockway, F. C. Eyer, I. S. Kuhn, C. W. Miller. The books will be opened and stock issued some time during the month of January. Over 400 shares have been subscribed, and the entire amount the company is authorized to issue will no doubt soon be taken.

WE print the letter of J. H. SURRATT (extracted from the Philadelphia *Press*) in the *Columbian*, as the fullest history and best evidence on the subject that can be given—evidence that is illustrative of the history of the past. The downward career of President JOHNSON, the suicide of PRESTON KING, who prevented all access to the President after the conviction of the assassination conspirators, the probable suicide of STANTON, the chief in the murder, who withheld the statement of the Court throwing doubt upon the propriety of Mrs. SURRATT's conviction, the universal loathing of the infamous HOLT, are all to be considered in connection with this statement, which is made in that plain and straight forward manner that carries the evidence of truth with it.

The New York *World*, a journal of erratic sensational and senseless proclivities, affects to see indelicacy in this statement of SURRATT, because his mother was made a victim of the fury of STANTON, but that is certainly a new species of morality which condemns the publication of illustrative facts in regard to an event deeply concerning the public by the best living witness in the case. SURRATT does not use the circumstance of his mother's murder to give interest to his lecture, nor does the lecture derive any importance from the fact that he is her son. Aside from the attempt to exculpate himself from an infamous charge, made in Court by no less an authority than the Government of the United States, he merely details the circumstances which led to the assassination of the President and cold blooded murder of his mother, and incidentally exposes the brutal ferocity of STANTON and his helpers. His statements are all in reference to matters of public interest and concern, highly illustrative of important public criminal events from which instructive lessons are to be drawn, and in that light are eminently proper for public information. We therefore print the lecture at length, and do not doubt but that every one will be glad to see and read it.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

LOOK here, reader, we do not wish to tell you that Consumption can be cured when the lungs are half consumed, nor that Dr. WONDERFUL, or any other fellow, has discovered a remedy that will make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work. No, you have heard enough of that, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But when we tell you that Dr. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy will positively cure the worst cases of Catarrh, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it and you will be convinced. Sent by mail for sixty cents. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo N. Y. Sold by druggists.

## MARKET REPORTS.

### Bloomsburg Market.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $1.40 |
| Rye " | 1 00 |
| Corn old " | 90 |
| " new " | 75 |
| Oats " | 45 |
| Flour per barrel | 9 00 |
| Cloverseed | 8 00 |
| Flaxseed | 1 50 |
| Butter | 45 |
| Eggs | 30 |
| Tallow | 10 |
| Potatoes | 80 |
| Dried Apples | 10 |
| Hams | 25 |
| Sides and Shoulders | 17 |
| Lard per pound | 18 |
| Hay per ton | 16 00 |
| IRON— | |
| No. 1 Scotch pig | $32@33 |
| No. 2 " " | $29@30 |
| Bloom | $40 |

### LUMBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hemlock Boards per thousand feet | $16 00 |
| Pine " " (one inch) | 18@20 |
| Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock) | 15 00 |
| Shingles, No. 1 per thousand | 8 00 |
| " 2 " | 7 00 |
| Siding " ft. | 8 00 |

### Philadelphia Markets.

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR— | |
| Northwestern superfine at | $4.75@5.00 |
| Northwestern extra | 5.5 |
| Northwestern family | $6.25@6.75 |
| Rye flour | 5.50 |
| WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus. | 1.45 |
| Southern " " | 1.45 |
| Western " " | 1.37@1.38 |
| RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus. | 87 |
| CORN—Yellow, | 1.00 |
| Mixed, | 93@96 |
| OATS—plus | 55 |
| PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl. | 20.50 |
| Mess Beef, | 23.00 |
| Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb. | [illegible] |
| Smoked Hams | [illegible] |
| " Shoulders ⅌ lb | [illegible] |
| Lard, ⅌ lb | [illegible] |
| SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ lbs | [illegible] |
| Timothyseed ⅌ bus. | [illegible] |
| Flaxseed | [illegible] |
| CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ lb | 7½@8.5 |
| Cows, ⅌ head | [illegible] |
| SHEEP—⅌ lb | 5½@6 |
| HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs | $12.50@13.50 |

Office of J. B. DOBBINS, 426 North Eighth St., Philada.

Dobbins VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER

A color and dressing that will not burn the hair or injure the head.

It does not produce a color mechanically, as the poisonous preparations do.

It gradually restores the hair to its original color and lustre, by supplying new life and vigor.

It causes a luxuriant growth of soft, fine hair.

The best and safest article ever offered.

Clean and Pure. No sediment.

Sold everywhere.

ASK FOR DOBBINS'.

nov11'70-6m.

### The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1871, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world. [dec2'70-1m.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S.S.
IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

In the matter of the petition for Partition and Valuation of the real estate of George Rupp, late of Locust township, in said county, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and representatives of said deceased, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition and Valuation to me directed, I will go upon the premises of said deceased, situate in Locust township, in the county of Columbia, with a Jury by me to be summoned on Thursday, the 26th day of January A. D. 1871, for the purpose of making Partition or Valuation of said real estate according to the commands of the said writ, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

AARON SMITH,
Bloomsburg, Dec. 23, 1870-tf. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of John Ziegler, deceased, in Franklin township, Columbia county, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property to wit:

SIXTEEN ACRES OF LAND;

more or less, under good cultivation, whereon are erected a good two-story Frame Dwelling House, a good barn, and all other necessary outbuildings, an excellent well of water, a good young apple orchard and other fruit, &c. ALSO, a large assortment of personal property, including

TWO COWS, THREE SHOATS,

Hay by the ton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat Potatoes by the bushel, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Carpeting, Beds and Bedding, Cupboards, Bureaus, and a general assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, including everything that is necessary for housekeeping.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

HIRAM J. REEDER,
dec23'70-3t. Executor.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Columbia county, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, Henry L. Freas, William B. Freas and James P. Freas, administrators of the estate of Andrew Freas, late of Centre township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises the following real estate, late of said decedent to wit:

No 1. A certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND.

situate partly in Centre and partly in Briarcreek townships, Columbia county, bounded by land of Jesse B. Freas and Morris Rittenhouse on the north, by lands of Jesse Hoffman, John W. Hoffman and Mordecai Hicks on the west, by lands of Isaac Crider, and D. A. Bowman on the south, and by lands of Solomon Husekneckt and Jonathan Eck on the east, containing

158 ACRES AND 122 PERCHES,

more or less, with the appurtenances. About 145 acres of this land is cleared, in a good state of cultivation, and well fenced. It is the Homestead—late the residence of the said decedent—and is beautifully situated near the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, about half-way between Bloomsburg and Berwick, and is near the best markets. The buildings are good, consisting of

A LARGE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a first class large bank barn with good sheds. Upon the premises are two good wells of water and four springs; there are two good orchards one of which is young. No. 2—

A WHARF LOT,

No. 7 situate in the town of Centreville, Centre township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by Second Street, on the east by Lot No. 8, south by an alley, and west by Lot No. 6, containing

6055 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 3—A Wharf Lot, No. 8, situated in the aforesaid town, bounded on the north by Second Street, on the east by lands of the heirs of John Conner, deceased, on the south by an alley, and on the west by lot No. 7, containing

6055 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 4—A Wharf Lot, No. 15, situate in the aforesaid town, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by lot No. 16, on the south by the North Branch Canal, and on the west by lot No. 14, Containing about

9500 FEET OF LAND.

No. 5—A Wharf Lot, No. 16, situate in the town of Centreville, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by land of John Conner, deceased, on the south by the North Branch Canal, and on the west by lot No. 15, containing about

9000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 6—A Wharf Lot, No. 39, situate in the said town, bounded on the north by land of the heirs of John Conner, deceased, on the east by lot No. 40, on the south by Second Street, and on the west by lot No. 38, containing

6825 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 7—A Wharf Lot, No. 40, situate in the said town of Centreville, bounded on the north-east by land of the heirs of John Conner, deceased, on the south by Second Street, and on the west by lot No. 39, containing

2275 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 8—A Town Lot in another division of said town, bounded on the east by lot No. 16, in the same division, on the south by Third Street, on the west by lot No. 14 of the same division, and on the north by alley No. 2, containing

15,553 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 9—The undivided one-half of

A TRACT OF LAND,

held in common with the heirs of William Hoffman, situate partly in Fishingcreek and partly in Briarcreek townships, in said county, bounded by lands surveyed for Stacy Potts, Alexander Aikman and William Clark,

CONTAINING 439 ACRES,

and the usual allowance, more or less. The same being supposed to contain valuable coal veins.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purpart No. 1 to be sold on the following terms: Ten per cent, of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent, to be paid at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths less the one-third of the purchase money of the said purpart No. 1, together with the one-third of the purchase money of the respective purparts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. And the amount of the one-third, together with the one-third of the purchase money of the respective purparts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 shall be paid at the death of Lydia Freas, widow of said decedent, the latter two payments with their interest payable annually to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

The respective purparts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 to be sold on the following terms: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths to be paid in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi. The latter payment with interest payable annually, to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the respective premises. Deeds and stamps at the expense of the purchasers.

HENRY L. FREAS,
WILLIAM B. FREAS,
JAMES P. FREAS,
Administrators.
Centre twp., Dec. 23, 1870-5w.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S.S.
IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

In the matter of the Petition for Partition and Valuation of the real estate of William Pegg, late of Madison township, in said county, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and representatives of said deceased, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition and Valuation to me directed, I will go upon the premises of said deceased, situate in Madison township, in the county of Columbia, with a Jury by me to be summoned on Saturday, the 28th day of January A. D. 1871, for the purpose of making Partition or Valuation of said real estate according to the commands of the said writ, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

AARON SMITH,
Bloomsburg, Dec. 23, 1870-tf. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
A SMALL FARM

Will be sold by the undersigned by public vendue, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., a tract of land, situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, about two miles from Mifflinville,

CONTAINING ABOUT 50 ACRES,

all cleared and under good cultivation, whereon is erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Two Bank Barns, and other out-buildings. There are two apple orchards and peaches, cherries, &c., on the premises. Good well of water at the house and running stream through the fields. Also, a timber lot in Mifflin township, containing seven Acres and thirteen perches.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Mifflin, Dec. 23, 1870-4t. HENRY B. ANGLE.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 28 May Term, 1870.

SOFARIOUS SMETHERS, vs. AMANDA SMETHERS. } Libel in Divorce

Notice is hereby given that depositions will be taken in the above case, at the office of the undersigned, in Berwick, on Thursday, January 26, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

L. T. THOMPSON,
dec23'70-5t. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Account of E. R. Ikeler, Assignee of H. D. Walker:

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, at the December Term thereof, A. D. 1870, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the said assignee among the persons entitled to the same according to law, will proceed to make such distribution on Monday, the 23d day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at the office of said assignee, in Bloomsburg, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund will present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. WIRT,
dec23'70-4t. Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ADAM GABLE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Adam Gable, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Lucas Fahringer, of Locust township, Columbia county and Charles Gable, of the borough of [illegible], Schuylkill county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the executors without delay.

LUCAS FAHRINGER,
CHARLES GABLE,
dec23'70-6w.* Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CALEB OLIVER DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Johnson H. Ikeler, administrator of Caleb Oliver, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at the office of Col. S. Knorr, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

M. E. WALKER,
dec21'70-4w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ISAAC OLIVER, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to distribute funds in the hands of Mathias Kindt, administrator of Isaac Oliver, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment at the office of Col. S. Knorr in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons having claims against the said estate will be required to present them at that time.

M. E. WALKER,
dec23'70-4w. Auditor.

THE MOST DESIRABLE FARM
IN WESTERN MARYLAND FOR SALE.

Situated in Frederick Co., on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., sixty miles west of Baltimore; contains 200 acres land; improved by two dwellings, one brick, with hall and eight rooms, and fine cellar (the grounds are beautified with choice trees, shrubbery, &c., &c.), the other a handsome frame cottage, situated in the orchard, containing forty acres of choice apples and pears, and enclosed by an Osage orange hedge. The barn and other out-buildings are ample and in good repair. Land is of the best quality of lime stone. Fencing good, with running water in every field. Lime kilns and inexhaustible quarries of the purest stone, &c., &c. The farm is offered entire, or will be devided to suit purchasers. For full description, price terms, &c., address or apply to A. DFLASHMUTT, Trustee, Buckeyestown, Md.

dec23'70-1m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68-tf

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLER, HUGHES & CO.,

BERWICK, PA.

This Sewing Machine runs stiller and easier than any other, it has fewer parts, it has a cast steel shuttle that will never wear out, it has Blake's Patent table which to see shows its usefulness.

Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

Address

BLAKE & CO.,

SCRANTON, PA.

sep16'70-1y

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

Prospectus for '71.

☞ THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. ☜

To every person getting up a Club of four, at $1.50 each, will be sent free, our superb copy-right engraving (24 inches by 16.) "WASHINGTON AT THE BATTLE OF TRENTON."

While to those getting up Clubs of eight, at $1.50 each, an extra copy of the Magazine for 1871, *in addition*, will be sent, *free*.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE has the best Original Stories of any of the lady's books, the best Colored Fashion Plates, the best Steel Engravings, &c., &c. Every family ought to take it. *It gives more for the money than any in the world.* It will contain, next year, in its twelve numbers—

ONE THOUSAND PAGES!
FOURTEEN SPLENDID STEEL PLATES!
TWELVE COLORED BERLIN PATTERNS!
TWELVE MAMMOTH COLORED FASHIONS
NINE HUNDRED WOOD CUTS!
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!

It will also give FIVE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETS, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, and others of the best authors of America. Also, *nearly a hundred shorter stories*, ALL ORIGINAL. Its superb

MAMMOTH COLORED FASHION PLATES

are ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel. TWICE THE USUAL SIZE.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Copy, for one year | $2 00 |
| 4 Copies | 6 00 |
| 8 " | 12 00 |

PREMIUMS.

Every person getting up a Club of four, at $1.50 each, shall receive, *free*, a copy of "Washington." Every person getting up a Club of eight, at $1.50 each, shall receive, *free*, both a copy of "Washington" and a copy of the Magazine for 1871!! Specimens sent free, to those wishing to get up Clubs.

Address,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

nov11'70-tf.

FREE COPIES TO JANUARY 1, 1871,
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
FOR '71.

"The Best of all Agricultural Weeklies in America," says *The Horticulturist, New York.*

"It has No Equal in the Entire Field of American Agricultural Journalism."—*Maine Farmer.*

THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN has been much enlarged and improved during the past year, and continues to maintain its former rank as the STANDARD JOURNAL OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE. Including all the departments connected with the Cultivation of the soil for profit or pleasure, it is its aim to promote the best interests of its readers to protect them from fraud and falsehood,—to provide them with the information most essential in their calling,—and, leaving to others the task of furnishing the transitory entertainment of the hour, to present a varied and frequent issue, always fresh and seasonable, and *especially adapted* in every department to the practical wants of the FARMER and his FAMILY.

IN EXTENT OF CORRESPONDENCE—
IN PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS—
IN AGRICULTURAL NEWS—

It is believed to be WITHOUT AN EQUAL, and it should be placed in the hands of every Farmer, Fruit grower, and Breeder in the country. For them, as well as for their wives and children, the interest and value of its contents have never before been so great as now.

TERMS.—The terms are lower than those of *any other paper of similar standing*: One copy, $2.5 per year; Four copies, $9; Eight copies, $16.

☞ All New Subscribers to THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN *for '71 paying in advance previous to the close of '70*, WILL RECEIVE THE PAPER WEEKLY, *from receipt of remittance to January 1st, 1871*, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ *Any person wishing to try the paper before subscribing will be supplied with copies regularly from date of application to Jan. 1st 1871, for the nominal price of 25 cents.*

SINGLE NUMBERS AS SPECIMENS, FREE!

Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers,
ALBANY, N. Y.

nov4'70-tf.

"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

*Notices of the Press.*

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of HARPER'S is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which HARPER'S MAGAZINE would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. HARPER'S is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of HARPER'S.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSRIPTIONS.—18.

TERMS:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year ... $4 00

*An Extra Copy of either the* MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.*

*Subscriptions to* HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.*

*Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.*

Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 41 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single volumes*, by mail, *postpaid*, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

nov11'70-tf.

"A REPOSITORY OF FASHION, PLEASURE, AND INSTRUCTION."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight.

HARPER'S BAZAR contains 16 folio pages of the size of HARPER'S WEEKLY printed on superfine calendered paper, and is published weekly.

*Notices of the Press.*

HARPER'S BAZAR contains, beside pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is specially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand. The young lady who buys a single number of HARPER'S BAZAR is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The BAZAR is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—can not but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year ... $4 00

*An Extra Copy of either the* MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.*

*Subscriptions to* HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.*

*Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.*

VOLS. I., II., and III. of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70 elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office. Address HARPER & BROTHERS,

nov18'70-tf New York.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

THE
NEW YORK OBSERVER
YEAR BOOK
AND ALMANAC,
TO BE ISSUED JANUARY 1ST, 1871.

One of the most complete compends of important information which has ever been compiled in this country. It should be in every Library, as a Book of Reference.

It contains an interesting History of Almanacs; Civil, Commercial, and Agricultural information concerning all the Governments in the World; a General Summary of all the Benevolent Institutions and Religious Denominations in the World, with a complete Ministerial Directory of nearly every Religious Body in the United States, a complete List of all the Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Medical and Law Schools in the United States.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

All persons subscribing and paying for the NEW YORK OBSERVER for one year ($3) will receive a copy of this valuable work

GRATUITOUSLY.

Sample copies of the *Observer* sent free.

SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr. & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

Mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of price. [dec9'70-1t.

A. L. TURNER

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence on Fifth street. [dec16'70-1y.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE!

A WATCH!

A NICE WATCH! A HUNTING CASE WATCH
A SILVER WATCH! A RELIABLE WATCH!
A GOOD WATCH! AN AMERICAN WATCH!
A WALTHAM WATCH!

A Watch for a Gentleman!
A Watch for a Lady!
Gold Chain for a Gentleman!
Gold Chain for a Lady!

An easy way to get a reliable American Watch.

AGENTS ARE WANTED
TO PROCURE CANVASSERS FOR
THE PEOPLE'S WEEKLY.

The reward for getting five successful canvassers to work for premiums which will be sent, to show canvassers, will be a genuine

WALTHAM WATCH

The applicant, *for full particulars*, must enclose a letter from a prominent business man of his place that he is COMPETENT AND TRUSTWORTHY. Address,

OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, Ohio.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE
For a Woman's Sake.
For a Woman's Sake.
For a Woman's Sake.

The most Thrilling and Interesting Romance ever written, is now being published in the People's Weekly. Another great story will be commenced soon. Every number is Illustrated.

ONLY FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

Subscribers for the year 1871, if sent in at once will receive the paper the balance of this year FREE OF CHARGE. Send 2 cent stamp for sample copy and Premium List.

Address,

OLIVER CROOK & CO.,
dec9'70-tf Dayton, Ohio.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivilpiece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & Co. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order.

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce and old iron taken in exchange. Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

Address all orders to

WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

nov18'70-tf.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF JACOB SHELHAMER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of Jacob Shelhamer late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Tilmon Rittenhouse of Beaver. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.

TILMON RITTENHOUSE,
dec9'70-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER BITTNER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Bittner, late of Locust twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to George Bittner and John A. Bittner, of Locust township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlment, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

GEORGE BITTNER,
JOHN A. BITTNER,
dec9'70-6t.* Administrators.

NOTICE!

All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified that the accounts are in the hands of Richard Stiles, of Benton, and payment is required to be made by the 1st of January, 1871. If not paid at that time they will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

Benton, Dec. 16, 1870-3t. J. W. FULLMER.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 1st day of November, 1870, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county presented a petition to an adjourned Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation, under the name, style and title of "THE SUSQUEHANNA CATTLE INSURANCE COMPANY," with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

W. H. ENT,
dec16'70-tf. Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN ZIGLER DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Zigler, late of Franklin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to H. J. Reeder of Catawissa township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Catawissa, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

H. J. REEDER,
dec9'70-6w. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ALBERT HUNTER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Albert Hunter, late of Pine township Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John W. Hunter, of Wetherly, Carbon county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, or to E. H. Little, Esq., at his office in Bloomsburg, without delay.

JOHN W. HUNTER,
nov25'70-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF BERNARD DOUGHERTY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Bernard Dougherty, late of Conyngham township, Columbia county, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Daniel Dougherty, of Conyngham township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY,
nov25'70-6w. Administrator.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN,

that the Bloom Furnace, and Scott Town public school houses, lots and furniture, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, on SATURDAY, the 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870, at one o'clock P. M., commencing at the Scott Town property. CONDITIONS.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on striking down of the property; one-fourth in six months from day of sale, with interest on the amount remaining unpaid, and the balance in one year with interest from second payment.

By order of Board. E. R. IKELER,
nov25'70-6w. Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled the "Catawissa Deposit and Saving Bank," to be located at Catawissa, Col. co., Pa., with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Catawissa, July 1, 1870-6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MARY CREASY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Creasy, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Samuel Creasy of Mifflin township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment.

SAMUEL CREASY,
nov18'70-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB ASH, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Ash, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Isaac K. Krickbaum and Joseph Ash, of Benton, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

ISAAC K. KRICKBAUM,
JOSEPH ASH,
dec2'70-6w* Administrators.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR THE P

HOMESTEAD
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE—701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

W. M. SEYFERT, Pres't. LAWRENCE MYERS, V. Pres't. B. W. DORPHLEY, Sec'y
B. E. DAVIS, Sup't of Agencies.

This Company organized by leading representatives of the Industrial Interests of the State, widely known as successful and responsible business men, desiring to place Life Insurance within reach of all, has adopted a system of

MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF PREMIUMS,

enabling every man to provide for his family in case of his death, at a cost so trifling as scarcely to be felt. Special attention is called to this Company's

GRADUATING POLICY,

a much needed feature in Life Insurance, entirely new in this country; designed to protect in case of death, the interests of

SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS
AND ALL OTHERS

Who have borrowed money or purchased property payable in instalments extending over a series of years,

by CANCELLING any balance of indebtedness remaining UNPAID in case of DEATH.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

ALL THE ORDINARY FORMS OF LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM, ON THE PARTICIPATING PLAN, WITH BUT FEW RESTRICTIONS AS TO OCCUPATION, AND NONE AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

☞ Full information as to Plans and Features, is contained in Pamphlets which will be forwarded by mail on application to the Home Office.

Active and responsible men wanted as Agents.

F. M. BATES, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
AGENT FOR COLUMBIA COUNTY.

☞ Persons soliciting Agencies in either Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, Bradford or Tioga Counties, will please address

WILLARD A. WILLIAMS, Special Agent,
NO. 46 WILLIAM ST. WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Bloomsburg, August 19, 1870-6m.

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

Flouring mill, three runs of stone, two runs old stock french burrs that can not be surpassed for making choice flour. New smut machine and bolts, the

IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

water sufficient to run the whole year, capacity of mill 20,000 to 25,000 bushels per annum, situated in one of the best wheat sections in the State. A large run of custom. Six miles from Danville. Saw mill attached in good order.

55 ACRES OF LAND,

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE with all the necessary out buildings, bearing orchard with choice fruit. This property will be sold for less than cost of the improvements. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of D. A. FINNEY, on the property, or address to Danville, Pa.

Danville, Nov. 18, 1870-2m.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale a farm situate in Locust township, Columbia county, about 1 mile from the old Esther furnace containing

SIXTY-ONE & A HALF ACRES,

whereon is erected a good dwelling house, a large new barn and other necessary out buildings,

A GOOD APPLE ORCHARD

of choice fruit, and a never failing spring of water at the door with a spring house. About two-thirds of the land is cleared and in good state of cultivation.

For further information apply to John L. Hurst, Locust township, Col. co., or W. W. Hurst Danville, Montour co., Pa.

Possession given on the first day of April 1871.
oct21'70-3m. W. W. HURST.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale about

90 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Elizabeth Kline, Daniel Shultz, Jacob Ash, Jacob Beishline and others. Fifteen Acres of which is cleared land. It also contains a good young orchard.

A FRAME HOUSE AND BARN

and a never failing spring of water. Also a first class

SAW AND LATHE MILL.

The balance of the tract is heavily timbered with oak, white pine, &c.

For terms, conditions, &c., apply to the undersigned. The actual number of acres will be determined by survey.

Benton, June 24, 1870-tf WM APPLEMAN.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Samuel Dietterich, Administrator of Sevina Hutchison, late of Scott township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Light Street, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the west by the Main road or street, on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley and on the south by a lot of Robert Diehl, containing

ONE-FOURTH OF AN ACRE,

more or less, being one town lot, whereon are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, a shop, a frame stable, &c. Late the estate of said deceased. W. H. ENT, Clerk.

Terms will be made known on day of sale by

SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
dec9'70-4t. Administrator.

PRIVATE SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm situate in Huntington township, Luzerne county, on Huntington creek, two miles from Johnstown,

CONTAINING ABOUT 60 ACRES.

Five acres of which are timber land. A good large frame house, barn and the usual outbuildings. A constant supply of pure water very convenient to the house. A fine orchard of apples, peaches, &c.

For full particulars apply on the premises to

CHARLES HOUSER,
Huntington, Dec. 2, 1870-4w.*

HOLIDAY GOODS &C.

Before purchasing HOLIDAY GOODS for Christmas and New Year, go to MRS. M. A. BINDER, 1101, N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

TOYS! NEW GOODS.
English, French, German, and American.
TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS.

I still continue to sell my entire stock of Feathers, Velveteens, Flowers, &c., at greatly reduced prices, to make room for our Toys and Holiday Goods.

Hat and Towel Racks, Brackets, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Pocket Books—greatest bargains ever offered.

Super selection of Jet, Gilt, Pearl and Coral Jewelry.

Elegant Fans, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt Stick.

Kid Gloves, two buttons all the new shades. Also, the Joseph Kid, the best $1 Glove sold.

Cloaks, Dresses and Suits made in the most fashionable style.

Trimmed Paper Patterns.

Perfect System of Dress Cutting taught.

Real Valenciennes, Guipure and Thread Laces.

All the latest styles Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Sleeves.

Point d'Applique and Duchesse.

Thread Veils.

French Embroidered Cashmere Sacks, Ostrich Plumes, Tips and Fancy Feathers and Flowers.

Novelties in Neck Ties and Bows.

Ribbons, Roman Scarfs and Sashes; Dress Trimmings.

Ornamental Fringes, Gimps.

Sofa Pillows, Pin Cushions.

A large lot of Worked Slippers, at very low prices.

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,
No. 1101 N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts.,
oct14'70-3m. Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
LIBRARY OF POETRY AND SONG
*Being Choice Selections from the Best Poets.*
English, Scotch, Irish, and American.
With an introduction by
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

The entire work, page by page, has passed under the educated criticism and scholarly eye of this great poet.

The handsomest and cheapest book extant, containing more to give it enduring fame and make it universally popular than any book ever published. It has something in it of THE BEST for every one—for the old, the middle-aged, and the young. Excepting the Bible, this will be the book most loved and the most frequently referred to in the family.

*This is a Library in one book*, whose contents will never grow old or stale. It will be read and re-read with the greatest pleasure. Over 800 pages, beautifully printed, choicely illustrated, handsomely bound. Sold only by subscription. Teachers, Clergymen, active Men and Women, can all secure good pay with light work by taking an agency for this book. Terms very liberal. Send for circular, &c., to

GEO. MACLEAN, 719 Sansom St., Philadelphia.
dec16'70-tf

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

nov11'70-tf.

DECEMBER.

THE BREVITY OF LIFE.

"'Tis not for man to trifle, life is brief,
Our age is but the falling of a leaf.
We have no time to sport away the hours,
All must be earnest in a world like ours,
Not many lives, but one have we,
How sacred should that one be,"

And still how many fritter away their lives, unable to fill any useful purpose, because some lingering disease undermines them for it, and they neglect or refuse to use the remedies within their reach. God in his wonderful arrangement of nature has provided an antidote for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, and by the aid of science the medicinal virtues of certain herbs, roots and barks have been combined, and the result is now known all over the civilized world as MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It thoroughly purifies the blood, invigorates the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces, and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organization. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa. [dec9'70-1m.

Stop AT THE OYSTER BAY
STOP AT THE OYSTER BAY!
STOP AT THE OYSTER BAY!
STOP AT THE OYSTER BAY!
Stop AT THE OYSTER BAY!
STOP At the Oyster Bay!
STOP AT THE OYSTER BAY!
STOP AT THE OYSTER BAY!
STOP At the Oyster Bay!

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

nov18'70-1y.

sentences were mutilated with ink and pen.

I protested against such action, and for some time I received no papers at all. I became very uneasy, and wrote for publication an article, signed by myself, which I sent to Montreal to be forwarded for publication in the New York *World*. It is needless to say it never went. Things continued in this way for some time, until I could stand the suspense no longer. I determined to send a messenger to Washington for that purpose, and secured the services of an intelligent and educated gentleman. I started him off immediately, I paying all expenses. I gave him a letter to a friend of mine in Washington, with instructions to say to him to put himself in communication with the counsel for the defence, and to make a correct report to me as to how the case stood; if there was any danger; and also, to communicate with me if my presence was necessary, and inform me without delay; with an urgent request that he would see and inquire for himself how matters stood. He left me, and God alone knows the suspense and anxiety of my mind during the days of his absence. I imagined and thought all kinds of things; yet I was powerless to act. At last he returned, and so bright and cheerful was his countenance that I confess one-half of my fears were dispelled. He represented everything as progressing well, and brought me this message from the gentleman in Washington to whom I had sent him: "Be under no apprehension as to any serious consequences. Remain perfectly quiet, as any action on your part would only tend to make matters worse. If you can be of any service to us, we will let you know; but keep quiet."

These were the instructions I received from my friend in Washington, in whom I felt the utmost reliance, and who I thought would never deceive me. He also sent me copies of the *National Intelligencer*, containing evidence for the defence. I certainly felt greatly relieved, though not entirely satisfied. This news reached me some time in the latter part of June, just before the party of gentlemen of whom I have spoken arrived. They, too, assured me there was no cause for fear. What else could I do but accept these unwavering assurances? Even had I thought otherwise, I could not have taken any action resulting in good.

Just on the eve of my departure to join a party of gentlemen on a hunting excursion, while I was waiting at the hotel for the train, the proprietor handed me a paper, and said: "Read that about the conspirators." Little did the man know who I was, or how closely that paragraph bore upon me or mine. That paper informed me that on a day which was then present, and at an hour which had then come and gone, the most hellish of deeds was to be enacted. It had been determined upon and carried out even before I had intimation that there was any danger. It would be folly for me to attempt to describe my feelings. After gazing at the paper for some time I dropped it on the floor, turning on my heel, and going directly to the house where I had been stopping before. When I entered the room, I found my friend sitting there. As soon as he saw me he turned deadly pale, but never uttered a word. I said, "You doubtless thought you were acting a friend—the part of a friend—towards me, but you have deceived me. I may forgive you, but I can never forget it."

"We all thought it for the best, Charley," he commenced to say, but I did not stay to hear more. I went to my room, remained there until dark, and then signified my intention to leave the place immediately. I felt reckless as to what should become of me.

After visiting Quebec and other places, with the reward of $25,000 hanging over my head, I did not think it safe to remain there, and so I concluded to seek an asylum in foreign lands. I had nothing now to bind me to this country save an only sister, and I knew she would never want for kind friends or a good home. For myself, it mattered little where I went, so that I could roam once more a free man. I then went on a venture, and now, ladies and gentlemen, I go forth again on a venture. Gladly would I have remained hidden among the multitude, but the stern necessities arising from the blasting of my earthly prospects have forced me to leave my solitude and to stand again before the public gaze as the historian of my own life. One mitigation of the distastefulness of this my first attempt, however, is the kindness with which I have been received, and the patience with which I have been listened to, for which I return you, ladies and gentlemen, my sincere and heartfelt thanks.

◆

THE Roman Catholic Church is making great progress among the negroes of the South. It is estimated that since the rebellion several hundred thousand negroes have joined. Somehow or other an idea prevailed at the South during the rebellion that the Catholic Church was more or less friendly to that cause. For this reason this denomination has received large accessions from some of the most prominent families of the South. A gentleman who has lately traveled through the South states that large and liberal arrangements are being made by the Church to profit by the feeling which exists alike among the whites and the negroes to extend its domain in that section.

◆

CARBINES, rifles, revolvers, artillery, cartridges, and other war materials are being shipped from this country by the millions of dollars worth, for the use of the belligerents in Europe. The manufacturers of these articles are at present making more money than fell to their lot during our own bloody troubles. At present all Europe (including the Powers not engaged in hostilities) is a very heavy purchaser of American weapons of destruction.

◆

WESTERN Pennsylvania has 2,902 church edifices, valued at $20,281,295. The Methodists have 775 of the buildings, nearly 300 more than any other denomination. There are published 222 periodicals, for which a circulation of 424,175 is claimed, in the same district.

◆

A MUNICIPAL notice has been issued, announcing the opening of eleven fresh depots for the sale of horse flesh in Paris. The daily consumption of horses, which at the beginning of the siege was only 20 or 30, is now from 150 to 250.

◆

A CHAP who was told by a clergyman to "remember Lot's wife," replied that he had trouble enough with his own, without remembering other men's wives.

◆

AFTER a wedding it was formerly a custom to drink honey dissolved in water for thirty days—a moon's age. Hence the origin of the honeymoon.

◆

THE Duke of Argyle, whose son is engaged to Princess Louisa, one of Queen Victoria's daughters, has a sister who has just married Sir John McNeill, a gay boy of seventy-five.

◆

HERE is a touching confession from the editor of the Glens Fall (New York) *Republican*: "Our Thanksgiving turkey was a fine bird; it had scales on its back, and was taken from a barrel labelled 'No. 2 mackerel.'"

## Rail Roads.

### CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

| *Mail South.* | STATIONS. | *Mail North* |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. 8.25 a.m | Williamsport. | Lv. 6.25 p. m |
| " 9.00 " | Muncy. | 5.55 " |
| " 9.40 " | Milton. | " 5.10 " |
| " 10.21 " | Danville. | " 4.30 " |
| " 10.38 " | Rupert. | " 4.12 " |
| " 10.45 " | Catawissa. | " 4.04 " |
| " 11.50 " | Ringtown. | " 2.55 " |
| " 12.28 p.m. | Summit. | " 2.20 " |
| " 12.32 " | Quakake. | " 2.10 " |
| " 12.48 " | E. Mahony Junc. | " 1.45 " |
| " 1.30 "Dine. | Tamaqua. Dine. | " 12.53 " |
| " 4.55 " | Reading. | " 10.40 a.m. |
| " 3.15 " | Pottsville. | " " |
| " 7.00 " | Philadelphia. | " 8.15 " |
| " 1.25 "dine | Mauch Chunk. dine" | 7.05 p.m. |
| " 2.33 " | Bethlehem. | " 12.00 noon |
| " 5.05 " | Phila. via Bethlehem. | " 9.45 a.m. |
| " 2.55 " | Easton. | " 11.35 " |
|  | New York, ft. Liberty st., |  |
| " 5.30 " | via L. & S. R. R. | " 9.00 " |
| " 6.55 " | " L. Valley R. R. | " 9.00 " |
| " 5.50 a.m. | Boston, | " 9.00 p m |

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.50 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO WEBB, Supt.

### LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

|  | Going North. Arrive p. m. | Going North. Arrive p. m. | Going South Leave p. m. | Going South Leave a. m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton | 9.45 | 2.15 | 3.25 | 6.20 |
|  |  |  | Leave |  |
| Pittston | 9.15 | 1.50 | 3.59 | 6 |
| Kingston | 8.45 | 1.25 | 4.13 | 7.20 |
| Plymouth | 8.35 | 1.17 | 4.20 | 7.29 |
| Shickshinny | 7.55 | 12.30 | 4.48 | 8.05 |
| Berwick | 7.23 | 12.01 | 5.14 | 8.31 |
| Bloom | 6.50 | 11.35 | 5.40 | 9.07 |
| Danville | 6.10 | 11.05 | 6.10 | 9.45 |
|  | Leave | Leave | Arrive | Arrive |
| North'd | 5.30 | 10.40 | 6.40 | 10.20 |

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

### A THROUGH PASSENGER CAR

TO AND FROM

PHILADELPHIA AND WILLIAMSPORT

VIA. THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, October 3d, 1870, a through passenger coach will run between Philadelphia and all points on the Catawissa Rail Road via. Quakake Junction.

No change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

| Leave for Philad'a & New York, | | Arrive from Philad'a & New York, |
|---|---|---|
| A.M. | | P.M. |
| 8.15 | Williamsport | 5.50 |
| 8.45 | Muncy. | 5.28 |
| 9.30 | Milton. | 4.40 |
| 10.10 | Danville. | 4.00 |
| 10.30 | Rupert. | 3.40 |
| 10.42 | Catawissa. | 3.32 |
| 1.40 | Mauch Chunk | 1.20 |
| 2.30 | Catasaqua. | 12.27 |
| 2.37 | Allentown | 12.18 |
| 2.50 | Bethlehem | 12.15 |
| 3.17 | Easton | 11.35 |
| Arr. 5.05 | Philadelphia | 9.45 Lv. |
| " 9.25 | New York | 9.00 " |
| P.M. | | A.M. |

Don't fail to ask for your tickets via. the Lehigh Valley Double Track Route for Philadelphia, New York and all points in the Lehigh Valley.

Superior freight accommodations are offered by this old and short line route from Philadelphia and New York to all stations on Catawissa Rail Road and connections.

This is the only double track route between New York and Quakake Junction, and therefore is the most reliable for both Freight and Passengers.

H. STANLEY GOODWIN,
Asst. Gen'l. Supt.

Bethlehem, Oct. 21, 1870-ly.

### DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.

—Winter arrangement, Nov. 2, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. — WESTWARD.

| Ac-com. | Ex-press | Mail | STATIONS. | Mail | Ex-press | Ac-com. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | P.M | P.M. | Via M. & E. Divis. Ar] New York. [Lv | A M. | P.M. |  |
|  | 9.25 | 4.45 | (*Foot Barclay St.*) | 8.00 | 4.10 |  |
|  |  |  | Christopher St | 8.00 | 4.15 |  |
|  | 9.15 | 4.35 | Hoboken | 8.15 | 4.25 |  |
|  | 8.50 | 4.19 | Newark | 8.40 | 4.50 |  |
|  | 6.20 | 1.16 | Washington | 11.28 | 7.35 |  |
|  | — | — | via Cen. RR. of N.J. | — | — |  |
|  |  |  | New York |  |  |  |
|  | 10.00 | 8.50 | (*Foot Liberty St*) | 9.00 | 5.00 |  |
|  | 7.40 | 1.41 | New Hampton | 11.15 | 7.30 |  |
|  | 6.00 | 1.02 | Oxford | 11.43 |  |  |
|  |  | 12.52 | Bridgeville | 11.53 | 8.00 |  |
|  | 9.50 | 5.15 | Philadelphia | 7.30 | 3.30 |  |
|  | 8.52 | 4.02 | Trenton | 8.40 | 4.40 |  |
|  | 6.35 | 1.35 | Phillipsburg | 11.05 | 7.05 |  |
|  | 5.45 | 12.45 | Manunka Chunk | 12.00 | 8.05 |  |
|  | 5.37 | 12.40 | Delaware | 12.15 | 8.20 |  |
|  | 5.23 | 12.22 | Mount Bethel | 12.25 | 8.30 |  |
|  | 5.10 | 12.07 | Water Gap | 12.40 | 8.44 |  |
|  | 4.57 | 11.53 | Stroudsburg | 12.55 | 8.57 |  |
|  | — | 11.43 | Spragueville | 1.05 | — |  |
|  | — | 11.23 | Henryville | 1.15 | — |  |
|  | 4.23 | 11.17 | Oakland | 1.30 | 9.30 |  |
|  | 4.06 | 11.01 | Forks | 1.46 | 9.45 |  |
|  | 3.49 | 10.42 | Tobyhanna | 2.06 | 10.30 |  |
|  | 3.37 | 10.29 | Gouldsboro | 2.19 | 10.15 |  |
|  | 3.18 | 10.05 | Moscow | 2.38 | 10.35 |  |
|  | 3.08 | 9.55 | Dunning | 2.48 | 10.45 | P.M. |
| 8.00 | 2.43 | 9.25 | Scranton | 3.30 | 8.50 | 8.40 |
| 7.30 | — | 8.59 | Clark's Summit | 3.38 | 9.08 | 9.20 |
| 7.15 | 2.11 | 8.51 | Abington | 3.46 | 9.16 | 9.35 |
| 6.45 | 1.57 | 8.35 | Factoryville | 4.01 | 9.32 | 10.00 |
| 6.10 | 1.39 | 8.15 | Nicholson | 4.20 | 9.50 | 10.40 |
| 5.40 | 1.26 | 7.59 | Hopbottom | 4.38 | 10.06 | 11.10 |
| 4.57 | 1.07 | 7.37 | Montrose | 4.57 | 10.23 | 11.55 |
| 4.10 | 12.49 | 7.19 | New Milford | 5.15 | 10.48 | 12.30 |
| 3.45 | 12.34 | 7.04 | Great Bend | 5.30 | 10.57 | 1.00 |
| P.M | A.M | A.M. |  | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R. R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 11.30 p. m, train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 7.15 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 5.25 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.00 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 8.15 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 8 a. m. and 6.90 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.48 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

W. F. HOLWILL, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent.
W. F. HALLSTEAD. Supt.

### NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after December 4th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.50 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

### READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, NOV. 21st, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.10, 8.10 and 10.50 a. m., and 2.50 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.10, a. m., 3.50, 5.50 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.10 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., trains from N Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a. m., and 2.50 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05pm. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 5.00, 10.30, a. m., 12.45noon 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.25, 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 3.10 p.m. Herndon at 10.10 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.50 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.35 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.40 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.25 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.10 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 7.00 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.20 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 7.00, 8.25 a. m., 12.50 noon 4.30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville 8.00 a.m., Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and leave Allentown at 8.45 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 25, 1870.

### BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

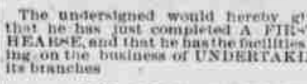
Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street. For full particulars, apply to

JACOB SCHUYLER, Proprietor.

Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

## Miscellaneous.

### SOMETHING NEW!



The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle off this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c. &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,

Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

### SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,

THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble*.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS*; PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

oct28'70-6m

### $1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind Bleeding Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists.

VIA FUGA.

De Bing's Via Fuga is the pure juices of Barks Herbs, Roots, and Berries, for

CONSUMPTION.

Inflammation of the Lungs; all Liver, Kidney, and Bladder diseases, organic Weakness, Female Afflictions, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs in Male and Female, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Gravel, Dropsy and Scrofula, which most generally terminate in Consumptive Decline. It purifies and enriches the Blood, the Biliary, Glandular and Secretive System; Corrects and Strengthens the Nervous and Muscular forces; it acts like a charm on weak nerves, and debilitated females, both young and old. None should be without it. Sold everywhere. LABORATORY—142 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

[aug5'70-ly.

### SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND

THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19 '69-tf.

### NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-ly.

DR. KLINE, [illegible] ULCERS TUMORS CANCERS [illegible]

oct28'70-3m.

### H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg ged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6,'67*

A few more AGENTS are WANTED for one of the CHEAPEST and BEST Books in the world.

*Rev. W. A. BINGLEY'S*

### NATURAL HISTORY

Giving a clear description of nearly every known species of Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Insects, Reptiles, &c., &c., enlivened by 1000 spirited illustrations and replete with exciting and amusing anecdotes of their manifold peculiarities. The cream of the famous London four volume edition, with valuable additions, from the works of other distinguished naturalists, Nuttall, Agassiz, Wood, Wilson, Audubon, and many others. No trouble to Agents about sect or party. Everybody is delighted with it, old and young, in town or country. Nothing like it in the field. Agents report profits from $5 to $20 per day, and sell in connection the latest and best edition of Bibles extant. Send for illustrated circular and our most liberal terms for Books and Bibles.

A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
400 Chestnut St., Phila.

dec2'70-3t.

### HOUSE TO RENT.

A pleasant and desirable House and lot to rent, in Bloomsburg, in the centre portion of the town. Possession given at any time. Apply at this office.

[dec2'70-3t.

### ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

## Patent Medicines.

### THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources,

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY: a collection of water in some parts of the body and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca, when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE
UNLESS DONE UP IN
STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,
with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

jll'70-ly

## Drugs and Chemicals.

### A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

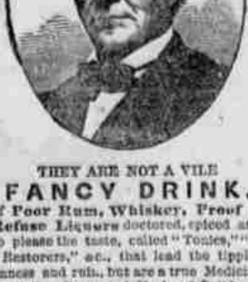
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

### VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. 🖙 Send for a circular.



They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK.

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

🖙 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

oct28'70-tf.

### RHEUMATISM

DR FITLER'S RHEUMATIC
VEGETABLE REMEDY.

WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID.

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation showing half as many living genuine permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle). To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 29 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.

sept1'70-ly.

### DR. SAGE'S
### Catarrh Remedy.

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. See that my private Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of Genuineness*, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the *Genuine* Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.
oct28'70-tf. 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

### SEVEN REASONS WHY

GESS
REAT NGLISH WEENY PECIFIC

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD
FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

🖙 *Don't allow your Merchant to palm off Tincture of Red Pepper and Hartshorn, or other trash on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other.* Sold by all druggists.

D. G. CAREY & CO., Sole Proprietors,
sept2'70-ly] 172 Washington Street, New York.

### PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—

A New Course of LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1205 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing: Secretary of the Pennsylvania POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

jc24'70-ly.

### BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY,
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jl15'70-tf

### JOB
### PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

## Clothing, &c.

### NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

## Bakery and Confectionery.

### JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, June 17, 1870-tf

### CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867 ECKHART JACOBS.

## Books.

### AGENTS WANTED SATAN IN SOCIETY

A NEW BOOK of the greatest interest and importance. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and medical professor, it shows how Satan is working out his subtle and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. Pure-minded, but outspoken and aggressive, the author handles the delicate subjects treated of *without gloves*, but in such a manner as not to minister to a prurient curiosity. *The Physical Regeneration of the Race*, is a subject justly enlisting the interest and sympathy of all true philanthropists, and this book, it is believed, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has readers. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with liberal extracts.

C. F. VENT, Publisher,
sep2'70-tf 5 College Place, N. Y.

### AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, The White Chief
### Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The wild adventures and thrilling experiences of George P. Belden, who, fired with a thirst for a knowledge of the red men, their *sports, traditions, wars, great buffalo hunts, &c.*, left a home of luxury, sought and joined the Indians, became a famous *warrior, hunter*, and finally *chief* of 100 lodges. This new work replete with stirring recitals of real Indian life, *daring deeds, hairbreadth escapes, amusing scenes, &c.*, on tinted paper, 70 spirited engravings, one of author in hunter's dress, will be eagerly sought for and read with avidity. Be wide awake and send early for illustrated sample page, circular, terms and choice field.

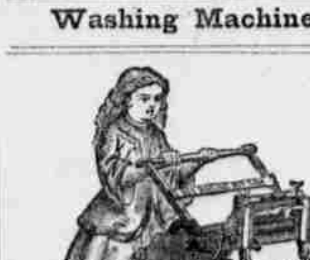
A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
sep1'70-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

### AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms*. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.

feb11'70-ly.

## Washing Machines.



### DOTY'S WASHING-MACHINE,

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cog-wheels, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

The Editor of this paper, who purchased a Washer and Wringer, thus testifies as to their value:

"We have had in use in our family for some time past, one of Doty's Clothes Washers and Wringers, and are prepared to bear testimony as to its merits. It is emphatically a *labor-saving* machine and does its work in the most thorough manner. For families who have large washes these machines would be invaluable."—COLUMBIAN, Jan. 14, 1870.

PRICES—A FAIR OFFER.

If the Merchants in your place will not furnish, or send for the Machines, send us the retail price, Washer $14, Extra Wringer $9, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

No husband, father or brother should *permit* the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in the year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent,
oct7'70-tf. 32 Cortland Street, New York.

### WIDMYER & JACOBY

EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales; whole and half barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William E. Brockway, 315 to 323 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-4t.

## Dry Goods & Groceries.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

### BUY THE BEST.

THE RED LION BRAND,

BLACK ALPACA

is superior to all others in color, quality and price; to be found only at

M. P. LUTZ'S

Dealer in Dry Goods and Notions, in Brower's new building next to the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. [may13'70-tf.

### MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware

Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

### C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.

Nov. 5,'69-tf C. C. MARR.

## Insurance Agencies.

### GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69-ly.

### INSURANCE AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wyoming | $170,000 |
| Ætna | 4,000,000 |
| Fulton | 800,000 |
| North America | 580,000 |
| City | 450,000 |
| International | 1,400,000 |
| Niagara | 1,000,000 |
| Putnam | 500,000 |
| Merchants | 330,000 |
| Springfield | 870,000 |
| Farmers' Danville | 500,000 |
| Albany City | 400,000 |
| Lancaster City | 200,000 |
| York Horse, Death & Theft | 65,000 |
| Home, New Haven | 1,000,000 |
| Danville, Horse Theft | |

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar8 69-ly.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

## Hardware & Cutlery.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

### SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE
CUTLERY

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22, 67-tf.

## Paints, Glass, &c.

### FIRST NATIONAL
WHITE LEAD,

BEST, PUREST, AND CHEAPEST!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

For Whiteness, Durability, and Brilliancy, it has no equal.

Sold by all dealers in Paints throughout the country.

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa., Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS,
DYESTUFFS, &C., &C.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our "First National White Lead," other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article under the same name. Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is put up in extra heavy tin paint pots, with patent metallic wire handles, and the name of

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

On each label,

For sale by
MOYER BROTHERS,
mar25'70-ly. Bloomsburg.

WHITE LEAD! FIRST NATIONAL

$10,000 GUARANTEE

### BUCK LEAD
EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property
Lastly for its Economy.

🖙 It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

### BUCK ZINC
EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

### BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

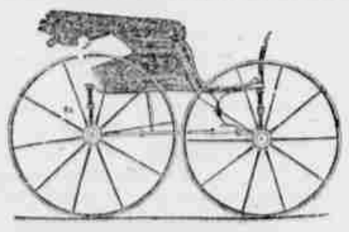
COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.
MOYER BROTHERS, Agents
jan28'70-ly. for Bloomsburg, Pa.

## Miscellaneous.



### CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

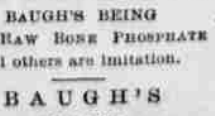
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Nov. 26,'69-tf.

### FARMERS! EXAMINE AND BUY

THE ORIGINAL,
BAUGH'S BEING
THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MADE
All others are imitation.

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

FALL, 1870.



This *Manure* is made of Raw or Unburned Bones, rich in Nitrogenous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitriol, presenting the Bone Phosphate in a highly soluble and quickly available form and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action upon the crops.

Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception are that it will maintain its well earned reputation. We request all in need of a Fertilizer to give this article a trial.

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
OFFICE—No 20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

jl15'70-6m